Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
11	75	categorizer\$6 and featur\$6 and @ad<"20010430"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:03
L2	2	"topic hierarchy" and goodness! and probabilit\$3 and @ad<"20010430"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:08
L3	0	categorizer! and categor\$3 and featurizer! and featur\$3 and ((level\$2 near3 goodness!) or (level\$2 near3 probanilit\$4)) and @ad<"20010430"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 08:59
L4	19	(level\$2 near3 goodness! and @ad<"20010430") and categor\$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:04
L5	0	((level\$2 near3 goodness! and @ad<"20010430") and categor\$3) and hierarch\$5 and probalit\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ÖR	ON	2005/01/03 09:00
L6	5	((level\$2 near3 goodness! and @ad<"20010430") and categor\$3) and hierarch\$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:03
L7	1	categorizer! and categor\$3 and featurizer! and featur\$3 and level\$2 near3 goodness!	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:03
L8	0	categorizer! and categor\$3 and featurizer! and featur\$3 and level\$2 near3 goodness! and (707/7.ccls. and @ad<"20010430")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:00
19	.0	categorizer! and ((defin\$3 near creteria) or quantify\$3) and (rank\$3 or prioritiz\$3) and (scor\$3 or weight\$3) and (707/7.ccls. and @ad<"20010430")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:37
L10	4	("5737739" "5544360").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:04
11	2	"topic hierarchy" and goodness! and @ad<"20010430"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:12

L12	4	categorizer! and goodness! and @ad<"20010430"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:12
L13	57	level\$2 near3 goodness! and @ad<"20010430"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:12
L14	4	13 and categor\$3 and hierarch\$5 and featur\$5 and level\$2 near3 goodness!	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:12
L15	6	4 and item\$2 and document\$2 and organiz\$3 and pluralit\$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:12
L16	3	categorizer! and ((defin\$3 near creteria) or quantify\$3) and (rank\$3 or prioritiz\$3) and (scor\$3 or weight\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/01/03 10:37



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1 Special issue on special feature: Distributional word clusters vs. words for text categorization



Ron Bekkerman, Ran El-Yaniv, Naftali Tishby, Yoad Winter March 2003 The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Full text available: pxif(176.53 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

We study an approach to text categorization that combines distributional clustering of words and a Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier. This word-cluster representation is computed using the recently introduced Information Bottleneck method, which generates a compact and efficient representation of documents. When combined with the classification power of the SVM, this method yields high performance in text categorization. This novel combination of SVM with word-cluster representation ...

Categorizing unknown words: using decision trees to identify names and misspellings Janine Toole



April 2000 Proceedings of the sixth conference on Applied natural language processing



Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

This paper introduces a system for categorizing unknown words. The system is based on a multicomponent architecture where each component is responsible for identifying one class of unknown words. The focus of this paper is the components that identify names and spelling errors. Each component uses a decision tree architecture to combine multiple types of evidence about the unknown word. The system is evaluated using data from live closed captions - a genre replete with a wide variety of unknown ...

3 String Match and Text Extraction: Summarization as feature selection for text categorization



Aleksander Kolcz, Vidya Prabakarmurthi, Jugal Kalita

October 2001 Proceedings of the tenth international conference on Information and knowledge management



Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index

We address the problem of evaluating the effectiveness of summarization techniques for the task of document categorization. It is argued that for a large class of automatic categorization algorithms, extraction-based document categorization can be viewed as a particular form of feature selection performed on the full text of the document and, in this

context, its impact can be compared with state-of-the-art feature selection techniques especially devised to provide good categorization performanc ...

4 Automatic categorization of case law

Paul Thompson

May 2001 Proceedings of the 8th international conference on Artificial intelligence and law

Full text available: cof(84.81 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

This paper describes a series of automatic text categorization experiments with case law documents. Cases are categorized into 40 broad, high-level categories. These results are compared to an existing operational process using Boolean queries manually constructed by domain experts. In this categorization process recall is considered more important than precision. This paper investigates three algorithms that potentially could automate this categorization process: 1) a nearest neighbor-like a ...

Keywords: text categorization

5 Classifying text documents by associating terms with text categories

Osmar R. Zaïane, Maria-Luiza Antonie

January 2002 Australian Computer Science Communications, Proceedings of the thirteenth Australasian conference on Database technologies - Volume 5,

Full text available: pdf(1.04 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Automatic text categorization has always been an important application and research topic since the inception of digital documents. Today, text categorization is a necessity due to the very large amount of text documents that we have to deal with daily. Many techniques and algorithms for automatic text categorization have been devised and proposed in the literature. However, there is still much room for improving the effectiveness of these classifiers, and new models need to be examined. We prop ...

Keywords: association rules, classification, text categorization, text mining

Mining unstructured data

Ronen Feldman

August 1999 Tutorial notes of the fifth ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining

Full text available: pdf(3.01 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, index terms

7 Message classification in the call center

Stephan Busemann, Sven Schmeier, Roman G. Arens

April 2000 Proceedings of the sixth conference on Applied natural language processing



Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

Customer care in technical domains is increasingly based on e-mail communication, allowing for the reproduction of approved solutions. Identifying the customer's problem is often timeconsuming, as the problem space changes if new products are launched. This paper describes a new approach to the classification of e-mail requests based on shallow text processing and machine learning techniques. It is implemented within an assistance system







for call center agents that is used in a commercial setti ...

8 Demonstrations: CMedPort: a cross-regional Chinese medical portal Yilu Zhou, Jialun Qin, Hsinchun Chen, Zan Huang, Yiwen Zhang, Wingyan Chung, Gang Wang May 2003 Proceedings of the 3rd ACM/IEEE-CS joint c nference n Digital libraries



Full text available: doi: 106.63 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

CMedPort is a cross-regional Chinese medical Web portal developed in the AI Lab at the University of Arizona. We will demonstrate the major system functionalities.

9 Facilitating idea generation in computer-supported teleconferences Kenneth A. Graetz, Nicole Proulx, Cassie B. Barlow, Laura J. Pape November 1997 Proceedings of the international ACM SIGGROUP conference on Supporting group work: the integration challenge: the integration challenge



Full text available: ndf(1.05 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, references, index terms

Keywords: distributed collaboraton, electronic brainstorming, idea generation, teleconferencing

10 A new classification theory leading to automatic pattern recognition Orrin E. Taulbee, John T. Welch



January 1966 Proceedings of the 1966 21st national conference

Full text available: cof(457,72 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

One of the classical problems in science is that of classification. It has found its principal use as an assist in organizing knowledge and pinpointing areas for further investigation. In classifying a set of items, one must take into account both the similarities among items and the desired properties of the set of classes. Thus two fundamental questions arise. First, in what sense should the items be considered similar, and second, should the classes be a priori determine ...

11 Preliminary investigation of techniques for automated reading of unformatted text George Nagy



July 1968 Communications of the ACM, Volume 11 Issue 7

Full text available: Control Additional Information: full citation, references, citings

Keywords: character recognition, information retrieval, online reader, operator-controlled reader, pattern recognition, reading machine, text reading, text-image discrimination, unformatted text

12 Text mining: finding nuggets in mountains of textual data

Jochen Dörre, Peter Gerstl, Roland Seiffert



Full text available: ndf(430.79 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

Keywords: clustering, customer relationship management, feature extraction, text

categorization, text mining

13 A practical hypertext catergorization method using links and incrementally available class information



Hyo-Jung Oh, Sung Hyon Myaeng, Mann-Ho Lee

July 2000 Proceedings of the 23rd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval

Full text available: \$\infty \col(674.31 KB)

Additional Information: full cliation, abstract, references, citings, index

As WWW grows at an increasing speed, a classifier targeted at hypertext has become in high demand. While document categorization is quite a mature, the issue of utilizing hypertext structure and hyperlinks has been relatively unexplored. In this paper, we propose a practical method for enhancing both the speed and the quality of hypertext categorization using hyperlinks. In comparison against a recently proposed technique that appears to be the only one of the kind, we obtained up to 18.5% of ...

Keywords: text categorization

14 A neuroidal architecture for cognitive computation

Leslie G. Valiant

September 2000 Journal of the ACM (JACM), Volume 47 Issue 5

Full text available: sof(173.68 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index

An architecture is described for designing systems that acquire and ma nipulate large amounts of unsystematized, or so-called commonsense, knowledge. Its aim is to exploit to the full those aspects of computational learning that are known to offer powerful solutions in the acquisition and maintenance of robust knowledge bases. The architecture makes explicit the requirements on the basic computational tasks that are to be performed and is designed to make this computationally tractable even ...

Keywords: PAC learning, cognitive computation, computational learning, learning relations, nonmonotonic reasoning, robust reasoning

15 Systems: A news story categorization system.

Philip J. Hayes, Laura E. Knecht, Monica J. Cellio

February 1988 Proceedings of the second conference on Applied natural language processing

Full text available: odf(747,12 KB) Publisher Site

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings

This paper describes a pilot version of a commercial application of natural language processing techniques to the problem of categorizing news stories into broad topic categories. The system does not perform a complete semantic or syntactic analyses of the input stories. Its categorizations are dependent on fragmentary recognition using patternmatching techniques. The fragments it looks for are determined by a set of knowledgebased rules. The accuracy of the system is only slightly lower than ...

16 Knowledge and representation: Leveraging a common representation for personalized search and summarization in a medical digital library



Kathleen R. McKeown, Noemie Elhadad, Vasileios Hatzivassiloglou

May 2003 Proceedings of the 3rd ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries

Full text available: pdf(116.18 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Despite the large amount of online medical literature, it can be difficult for clinicians to find relevant information at the point of patient care. In this paper, we present techniques to personalize the results of search, making use of the online patient record as a sophisticated, pre-existing user model. Our work in PERSIVAL, a medical digital library, includes methods for re-ranking the results of search to prioritize those that better match the patient record. It also generates summa ...

17 Text categorization for multiple users based on semantic features from a machinereadable dictionary



Elizabeth D. Liddy, Woojin Paik, Edmund S. Yu

July 1994 ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), Volume 12 Issue 3

Full text available: pdf(1.17 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

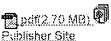
The text categorization module described here provides a front-end filtering function for the larger DR-LINK text retrieval system [Liddy and Myaeing 1993]. The model evaluates a large incoming stream of documents to determine which documents are sufficiently similar to a profile at the broad subject level to warrant more refined representation and matching. To accomplish this task, each substantive word in a text is first categorized using a feature set based on the semantic Subject Field ...

Keywords: semantic vectors, subject field coding

18 Inheritance and complementation: a case study of easy adjectives and related nouns Dan Flickinger, John Nerbonne



September 1992 Computational Linguistics, Volume 18 Issue 3



Full text available: pdf(2.70 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings

Mechanisms for representing lexically the bulk of syntactic and semantic information for a language have been under active development, as is evident in the recent studies contained in this volume. Our study serves to highlight some of themost useful tools available for structured lexical representation, in particular (multiple) inheritance, default specification, and lexical rules. It then illustrates the value of these mechanisms in illuminating one corner of the lexicon involving an unusual k ...

19 Appropriations and patterns in the use of group support systems



Katherine M. Chudoba

September 1999 ACM SIGMIS Database, Volume 30 Issue 3-4

Full text available: pdf(1,63 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

This paper describes a macro-level coding scheme to distinguish patterns that occur in groups using a group support system (GSS). The coding scheme has roots in adaptive structuration theory (AST) with its emphasis on how technology is appropriated or used, and discourse analysis that requires one consider the context of the larger discussion when analyzing textual data. The macro-level coding scheme revolves around junctures that occur during group meetings such as when a group either chooses t ...

Keywords: GSS, adaptive structuration theory, coding scheme, discourse analysis, group support systems

20 On the merits of building categorization systems by supervised clustering Charu C. Aggarwal, Stephen C. Gates, Philip S. Yu August 1999 Proceedings f the fifth ACM SIGKDD international c nference on Knowledge discovery and data mining



Full text available: pdf(618.12 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

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1 IR-2 (information retrieval); web information retrieval: A practical web-based approach to generating topic hierarchy for text segments

Shui-Lung Chuang, Lee-Feng Chien

November 2004 Proceedings of the Thirteenth ACM conference on Information and knowledge management

Full text available: pdf(351.23 KB) Additional Information: full cliation, abstract, references, index terms

It is crucial in many information systems to organize short text segments, such as keywords in documents and queries from users, into a well-formed topic hierarchy. In this paper, we address the problem of generating topic hierarchies for diverse text segments with a general and practical approach that uses the Web as an additional knowledge source. Unlike long documents, short text segments typically do not contain enough information to extract reliable features. This work investigates the p ...

Keywords: clustering, partitioning, search-result snippet, text segment, topic hierarchy generation, web data mining

2 RCV1: A New Benchmark Collection for Text Categorization Research David D. Lewis, Yiming Yang, Tony G. Rose, Fan Li



August 2004 The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 5

Full text available: Ddf(628.29 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

Reuters Corpus Volume I (RCV1) is an archive of over 800,000 manually categorized newswire stories recently made available by Reuters, Ltd. for research purposes. Use of this data for research on text categorization requires a detailed understanding of the real world constraints under which the data was produced. Drawing on interviews with Reuters personnel and access to Reuters documentation, we describe the coding policy and quality control procedures used in producing the RCV1 data, the inten ...

3 Query result processing: A hierarchical monothetic document clustering algorithm for summarization and browsing search results



Krishna Kummamuru, Rohit Lotlikar, Shourya Roy, Karan Singal, Raghu Krishnapuram May 2004 Proceedings f the 13th internati nal conference on World Wide Web

Full text available: pdf(445.94 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Organizing Web search results into a hierarchy of topics and sub-topics facilitates browsing

the collection and locating results of interest. In this paper, we propose a new hierarchical monothetic clustering algorithm to build a topic hierarchy for a collection of search results retrieved in response to a query. At every level of the hierarchy, the new algorithm progressively identifies topics in a way that maximizes the coverage while maintaining distinctiveness of the topics. We refer the pro ...

Keywords: automatic taxonomy generation, clustering, data mining, search, summarization

4 Semantic data models

Joan Peckham, Fred Maryanski

September 1988 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 20 Issue 3

Full text available: pol(3,10 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Semantic data models have emerged from a requirement for more expressive conceptual data models. Current generation data models lack direct support for relationships, data abstraction, inheritance, constraints, unstructured objects, and the dynamic properties of an application. Although the need for data models with richer semantics is widely recognized, no single approach has won general acceptance. This paper describes the generic properties of semantic data models and presents a represen ...

5 Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research

Full text available: pdf(4.21 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

6 Text categorization for multiple users based on semantic features from a machinereadable dictionary

Elizabeth D. Liddy, Woojin Paik, Edmund S. Yu

July 1994 ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), Volume 12 Issue 3

Full text available: pdf(1.17 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

The text categorization module described here provides a front-end filtering function for the larger DR-LINK text retrieval system [Liddy and Myaeing 1993]. The model evaluates a large incoming stream of documents to determine which documents are sufficiently similar to a profile at the broad subject level to warrant more refined representation and matching. To accomplish this task, each substantive word in a text is first categorized using a feature set based on the semantic Subject Field ...

Keywords: semantic vectors, subject field coding

7 Data clustering: a review

A. K. Jain, M. N. Murty, P. J. Flynn

September 1999 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 31 Issue 3



Full text available: pdf(636.24 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Clustering is the unsupervised classification of patterns (observations, data items, or feature vectors) into groups (clusters). The clustering problem has been addressed in many contexts and by researchers in many disciplines; this reflects its broad appeal and usefulness as one of the steps in exploratory data analysis. However, clustering is a difficult problem combinatorially, and differences in assumptions and contexts in different communities has made the transfer of useful generic co ...

Keywords: cluster analysis, clustering applications, exploratory data analysis, incremental clustering, similarity indices, unsupervised learning

A comparative study for domain ontology guided feature extraction

Bill B. Wang, R. I. Bob Mckay, Hussein A. Abbass, Michael Barlow February 2003 Proceedings of the twenty-sixth Australasian computer science conference on Conference in research and practice in information technology - Volume 16

Full text available: 📆 pdf(119.73 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

We introduced a novel method employing a hierarchical domain ontology structure to extract features representing documents in our previous publication (Wang 2002). All raw words in the training documents are mapped to concepts in a concept hierarchy derived from the domain ontology. Based on these concepts, a concept hierarchy is established for the training document space, using is-a relationships defined in the domain ontology. An optimum concept set may be obtained by searching the concept hi ...

Keywords: χ^2 statistics, KNN algorithm, concept hierarchy, information gain, ontology, principal component analysis, text classification

9 Special issue on special feature: A divisive information theoretic feature clustering algorithm for text classification

Inderjit S. Dhillon, Subramanyam Mallela, Rahul Kumar

March 2003 The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Full text available: ## pdf(171.07 KB) | Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citags, index terms

High dimensionality of text can be a deterrent in applying complex learners such as Support Vector Machines to the task of text classification. Feature clustering is a powerful alternative to feature selection for reducing the dimensionality of text data. In this paper we propose a new information-theoretic divisive algorithm for feature/word clustering and apply it to text classification. Existing techniques for such "distributional clustering" of words are agglomerative in nature and result in ...

10 Three-dimensional object recognition

Paul J. Besl, Ramesh C. Jain

March 1985 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 17 Issue 1

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index Full text available: Total sci (7.76 MB) terms, review

A general-purpose computer vision system must be capable of recognizing threedimensional (3-D) objects. This paper proposes a precise definition of the 3-D object recognition problem, discusses basic concepts associated with this problem, and reviews the relevant literature. Because range images (or depth maps) are often used as sensor input instead of intensity images, techniques for obtaining, processing, and characterizing range data are also surveyed.







11 Image annotation and video summarization: Generation of interactive multi-level video summaries



Frank Shipman, Andreas Girgensohn, Lynn Wilcox

November 2003 Proceedings of the eleventh ACM international conference on Multimedia

Full text available: pdf(522.78 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper, we describe how a detail-on-demand representation for interactive video is used in video summarization. Our approach automatically generates a hypervideo composed of multiple video summary levels and navigational links between these summaries and the original video. Viewers may interactively select the amount of detail they see, access more detailed summaries, and navigate to the source video through the summary. We created a representation for interactive video that supports a wi ...

Keywords: hypervideo, link generation, video editing, video summarization

12 Computational strategies for object recognition

Paul Suetens, Pascal Fua, Andrew J. Hanson

March 1992 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 24 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(6.37 MB)

Additional Information: full obtation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

This article reviews the available methods for automated identification of objects in digital images. The techniques are classified into groups according to the nature of the computational strategy used. Four classes are proposed: (1) the simplest strategies, which work on data appropriate for feature vector classification, (2) methods that match models to symbolic data structures for situations involving reliable data and complex models, (3) approaches that fit models to the photometry and ...

Keywords: image understanding, model-based vision, object recognition

13 Text classification: Enhanced word clustering for hierarchical text classification Inderjit S. Dhillon, Subramanyam Mallela, Rahul Kumar

July 2002 Proceedings of the eighth ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining

Full text available: ndf(993.07 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper we propose a new information-theoretic divisive algorithm for word clustering applied to text classification. In previous work, such "distributional clustering" of features has been found to achieve improvements over feature selection in terms of classification accuracy, especially at lower number of features [2, 28]. However the existing clustering techniques are agglomerative in nature and result in (i) sub-optimal word clusters and (ii) high computational cost. In order to expli ...

14 Sequential thematic organization of publications: how to achieve coherence in proposals and reports

J. R. Tracey, D. E. Rugh, W. S. Starkey

August 1999 ACM SIGDOC Asterisk J urnal f Computer Documentation, Volume 23 Issue 3

Full text available: Additional Information: full citation, index terms

15 Comparing the performance of collection selection algorithms



Allison L. Powell, James C. French

October 2003 ACM Transacti ns n Information Systems (TOIS), Volume 21 Issue 4

Full text available: 📆 pdf(568.40 KB) — Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

The proliferation of online information resources increases the importance of effective and efficient information retrieval in a multicollection environment. Multicollection searching is cast in three parts: collection selection (also referred to as database selection), query processing and results merging. In this work, we focus our attention on the evaluation of the first step, collection selection. In this article, we present a detailed discussion of the methodology that we used to evaluate an ...

Keywords: Collection selection, database selection, distributed information retrieval, distributed text retrieval, metasearch engine, resource discovery, resource ranking, resource selection, server ranking, server selection, text retrieval

16 Social Analyses of Computing: Theoretical Perspectives in Recent Empirical Research

January 1980 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 12 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(3.98 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

17 Model-based recognition in robot vision

Roland T. Chin, Charles R. Dyer

March 1986 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 18 Issue 1

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index Full text available: Told pdf(4.94 MB) terms, review

This paper presents a comparative study and survey of model-based object-recognition algorithms for robot vision. The goal of these algorithms is to recognize the identity, position, and orientation of randomly oriented industrial parts. In one form this is commonly referred to as the "bin-picking" problem, in which the parts to be recognized are presented in a jumbled bin. The paper is organized according to 2-D, 2½-D, and 3-D object representations, which are used as the basis for ...

18 GIOSS: text-source discovery over the Internet

Luis Gravano, Héctor García-Molina, Anthony Tomasic

June 1999 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 24 Issue 2

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index Full text available: 7 cdf(230.37 KB) terms, review

The dramatic growth of the Internet has created a new problem for users: location of the relevant sources of documents. This article presents a framework for (and experimentally analyzes a solution to) this problem, which we call the text-source discovery problem. Our approach consists of two phases. First, each text source exports its contents to a centralized service. Second, users present queries to the service, which returns an ordered list of promising text sources. T ...

Keywords: Internet search and retrieval, digital libraries, distributed information retrieval, text databases

19 Industrial applications: The importance of dealing with uncertainty in the evaluation of software engineering methods and tools Gerardo Canfora, Luigi Troiano



July 2002 Pr ceedings f the 14th international c nference on S ftware engineering and knowledge engineering

Full text available: pdf(336.10 KB) Additional Information: full cliation, abstract, references, index terms

The correct choice of software tools and methods is a critical success factor to reach and maintain market leadership. A mature approach to estimate the impact and risk of technology adoption is required. This paper underlines the need for dealing with uncertainty to manage correctly the risk of decision-making and proposes a method for evaluating software engineering methods and tools. The method, named Software Engineering Fuzzy Evaluation Method (SEFEM) is centred on a new class of fuzzy aggr ...

Keywords: aggregation, decision making, decision support systems, evaluation, fuzzy logic

20 Experience Using Multiprocessor Systems—A Status Report

Anita K. Jones, Peter Schwarz

June 1980 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 12 Issue 2

Full text available: (Control of the first available) Additional Information: (full citation, references, citings, index terms)

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1 Evaluating top-k queries over web-accessible databases

Amélie Marian, Nicolas Bruno, Luis Gravano

June 2004 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 29 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(1.03 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

A query to a web search engine usually consists of a list of keywords, to which the search engine responds with the best or "top" k pages for the query. This top-k query model is prevalent over multimedia collections in general, but also over plain relational data for certain applications. For example, consider a relation with information on available restaurants, including their location, price range for one diner, and overall food rating. A user who gueries such a relation might ...

Keywords: Parallel query processing, query optimization, top-k query processing, web databases.

2 Technicial session 5: student best paper contest: Proportional service differentiation in wireless LANs using spacing-based channel occupancy regulation



Qi Xue, Aura Ganz

October 2004 Proceedings of the 12th annual ACM international conference on Multimedia

Full text available: Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper, we propose Spacing-based Channel Occupancy Regulation (SCORE) MAC protocol that provides <i>proportional service differentiation</i> in terms of normalized throughput in wireless LANs. As shown by our system model and simulation study, SCORE provides consistent, scalable and adjustable proportional differentiation for any network size, any service class distribution, any node data rate and any packet size. Compared to state-of-the-art prioritized service differentiation ...

Keywords: channel occupancy, medium access control, multimedia support, proportional service differentiation, wireless LANs

3 Selecting a Cost-Effective Test Case Prioritization Technique Sebastian Elbaum, Gregg Rothermel, Satya Kanduri, Alexey G. Malishevsky September 2004 Software Quality Contr I, Volume 12 Issue 3



Full text available: Publisher Site

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

Regression testing is an expensive testing process used to validate modified software and detect whether new faults have been introduced into previously tested code. To reduce the cost of regression testing, software testers may prioritize their test cases so that those which are more important, by some measure, are run earlier in the regression testing process. One goal of prioritization is to increase a test suite's rate of fault detection. Previous empirical studies have shown that several ...

Keywords: empirical studies, regression testing, test case prioritization

4 Asymmetric Missing-data Problems: Overcoming the Lack of Negative Data in Preference Ranking



Aleksander Kołcz, Joshua Alspector

January 2002 Information Retrieval, Volume 5 Issue 1



Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

In certain classification problems there is a strong a asymmetry between the number of labeled examples available for each of the classes involved. In an extreme case, there may be a complete lack of labeled data for one of the classes while, at the same time, there are adequate labeled examples for the others, accompanied by a large body of unlabeled data. Since most classification algorithms require some information about all classes involved, label estimation for the un-represented class i ...

Keywords: imbalanced training data, incomplete data problems, information retrieval, personalization, user modeling

5 Research sessions: query processing II: Minimal probing: supporting expensive predicates for top-k queries



Kevin Chen-Chuan Chang, Seung-won Hwang

June 2002 Proceedings of the 2002 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data

Full text available: Report (1 53 MB)



Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

This paper addresses the problem of evaluating ranked top-k queries with expensive predicates. As major DBMSs now all support expensive user-defined predicates for Boolean queries, we believe such support for ranked queries will be even more important: First ranked queries often need to model user-specific concepts of preference, relevance, or similarity, which call for dynamic user-defined functions. Second, middleware systems must incorporate external predicates for integrating autonomo ...

6 Knowledge and representation: Leveraging a common representation for personalized search and summarization in a medical digital library



Kathleen R. McKeown, Noemie Elhadad, Vasileios Hatzivassiloglou

May 2003 Proceedings of the 3rd ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries

Full text available: pdf(116.18 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Despite the large amount of online medical literature, it can be difficult for clinicians to find relevant information at the point of patient care. In this paper, we present techniques to personalize the results of search, making use of the online patient record as a sophisticated, pre-existing user model. Our work in PERSIVAL, a medical digital library, includes methods for re-ranking the results of search to prioritize those that better match the patient record.

It also generates summa ...

7 Experience reports: software architecture II: Quantifying the value of architecture design decisions: lessons from the field



Mike Moore, Rick Kazman, Mark Klein, Jai Asundi

May 2003 Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Software Engineering

Full text available: ndf(567.08 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

This paper outlines experiences with using economic criteria to make architecture design decisions. It briefly describes the CBAM (Cost Benefit Analysis Method) framework applied to estimate the value of architectural strategies in a NASA project, the ECS. This paper describes the practical difficulties and experiences in applying the method to a large realworld system. It concludes with some lessons learned from the experience.

8 Industrial applications: The importance of dealing with uncertainty in the evaluation of software engineering methods and tools



Gerardo Canfora, Luigi Troiano

July 2002 Proceedings of the 14th international conference on Software engineering and knowledge engineering

Full text available: (a) cof(336, 10 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

The correct choice of software tools and methods is a critical success factor to reach and maintain market leadership. A mature approach to estimate the impact and risk of technology adoption is required. This paper underlines the need for dealing with uncertainty to manage correctly the risk of decision-making and proposes a method for evaluating software engineering methods and tools. The method, named Software Engineering Fuzzy Evaluation Method (SEFEM) is centred on a new class of fuzzy aggr ...

Keywords: aggregation, decision making, decision support systems, evaluation, fuzzy logic

Incorporating varying test costs and fault severities into test case prioritization Sebastian Elbaum, Alexey Malishevsky, Gregg Rothermel July 2001 Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Software Engineering



Full text available: cost(885.24 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index

Test case prioritization techniques schedule test cases for regression testing in an order that increases their ability to meet some performance goal. One performance goal, rate of fault detection, measures how quickly faults are detected within the testing process. In previous work we provided a metric, APFD, for measuring rate of fault detection, and techniques for prioritizing test cases to improve APFD, and reported the results of experiments using those techniques. This met ...

Keywords: fault severity, rate of fault detection, regression testing, test case prioritization, test cost

10 Special issue on special feature: Distributional word clusters vs. words for text categorization



Ron Bekkerman, Ran El-Yaniv, Naftali Tishby, Yoad Winter March 2003 The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Full text available: 📆 pdf(178.53 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

We study an approach to text categorization that combines distributional clustering of words and a Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier. This word-cluster representation is computed using the recently introduced *Information Bottleneck* method, which generates a compact and efficient representation of documents. When combined with the classification power of the SVM, this method yields high performance in text categorization. This novel combination of SVM with word-cluster representation ...

11 An integrated approach to the elicitation of customer requirements for engineering design using picture sorts and fuzzy evaluation



Wei Yan, Chun-hsien Chen, Li Pheng Khoo

April 2002 Artificial Intelligence for Engineering Design, Analysis and Manufacturing, Volume 16 Issue 2

Additional Information: full citation, abstract

Product definition is widely accepted as one of the key factors to be considered in the early stage of product design and development. It has a direct impact on the success of a new product in the marketplace. Frequently, product definition is solicited through the voice of the customer (VoC). As such, an organization will obtain a prominent competitive edge over its competitors if it is able to effectively capture the genuine VoC or the requirements of a customer. Sorting techniques provide a m ...

Keywords: Customer Requirements Acquisition, Fuzzy Evaluation, Knowledge Acquisition, Picture Sorts, Repeated Single-Criterion Sorts, Sorting Techniques

12 Workshop on software engineering decision support; methodology: A method for understanding quality attributes in software architecture structures



Mikael Svahnberg, Claes Wohlin, Lars Lundberg, Michael Mattsson

July 2002 Proceedings of the 14th international conference on Software engineering and knowledge engineering

Full text available: doi: 234.24 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

To sustain the qualities of a software system during evolution, and to adapt the quality attributes as the requirements evolve, it is necessary to have a clear software architecture that is understood by all developers and to which all changes to the system adheres. This software architecture can be created beforehand, but must also be updated as the domain of the software, and hence the requirements on the software system evolves. Creating an architectural structure for a system or part of a sy ...

Keywords: analytic hierarchy process, architecture structures, quality attributes

13 Extracting predicates from mining models for efficient query evaluation Surajit Chaudhuri, Vivek Narasayya, Sunita Sarawagi September 2004 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 29 Issue 3



Full text available: (698.37 KB) Additional Information: full cliation, abstract, references, index terms

Modern relational database systems are beginning to support ad hoc queries on mining models. In this article, we explore novel techniques for optimizing queries that contain predicates on the results of application of mining models to relational data. For such queries, we use the internal structure of the mining model to automatically derive traditional database predicates. We present algorithms for deriving such predicates for a large class of popular discrete mining models: decision trees, nai ...

Keywords: Complex predicate optimization, simpler rules from complex predictive functions

14 Planning in MAS: Limiting disruption in multiagent replanning

Thomas Bartold, Edmund Durfee

July 2003 Proceedings f the sec nd international joint conference on Autonomous agents and multiagent systems

Full text available: pdf(245.32 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Multiagent systems sometimes undergo changes that cause coordination commitments to become insufficient or out of date, such that the coordinated agent plans need to be repaired or replaced. When recoordination becomes necessary, disruption to the commitments made by the agents in their original plans should be minimized. We approach the problem of minimizing disruption by augmenting pre-existing coordination technology by developing metrics and automated processes for it to rank and potentially ...

Keywords: biased search, conflict resolution, coordination of multiple agents, disruption, multiagent planning

15 A survey of Web metrics

Devanshu Dhyani, Wee Keong Ng, Sourav S. Bhowmick December 2002 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 34 Issue 4

Full text available: 😭 pdf(289.28 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

The unabated growth and increasing significance of the World Wide Web has resulted in a flurry of research activity to improve its capacity for serving information more effectively. But at the heart of these efforts lie implicit assumptions about "quality" and "usefulness" of Web resources and services. This observation points towards measurements and models that quantify various attributes of web sites. The science of measuring all aspects of information, especially its storage and retrieval or ...

Keywords: Information theoretic, PageRank, Web graph, Web metrics, Web page similarity, quality metrics

16 Resilient overlay networks

David Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, Frans Kaashoek, Robert Morris

October 2001 ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review, Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles, Volume 35 Issue 5

Full text available: pdf(1.50 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

A Resilient Overlay Network (RON) is an architecture that allows distributed Internet applications to detect and recover from path outages and periods of degraded performance within several seconds, improving over today's wide-area routing protocols that take at least several minutes to recover. A RON is an application-layer overlay on top of the existing Internet routing substrate. The RON nodes monitor the functioning and quality of the Internet paths among themselves, and use this information ...

17 Similarity gueries I: Robust and efficient fuzzy match for online data cleaning Surajit Chaudhuri, Kris Ganjam, Venkatesh Ganti, Rajeev Motwani June 2003 Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management f data

Full text available: 📆 pdf(271.47 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

To ensure high data quality, data warehouses must validate and cleanse incoming data tuples from external sources. In many situations, clean tuples must match acceptable tuples in reference tables. For example, product name and description fields in a sales record from

a distributor must match the pre-recorded name and description fields in a product reference relation. A significant challenge in such a scenario is to implement an efficient and accurate fuzzy match operation that can effec ...

18 Efficiency of Federal Hospitals in the United States

Jeffrey P. Harrison, M. Nicholas Coppola, Mark Wakefield October 2004 Journal of Medical Systems, Volume 28 Issue 5

Full text available: Publisher Site

Additional Information: full citation, abstract

This study evaluates the technical efficiency of federal hospitals in the United States using a variable returns to scale, input-oriented, data envelopment analysis (DEA) methodology. Hospital executives, health care policy-makers, taxpayers, and other stakeholders, benefit from studies that improve the efficiency of federal hospitals. Data for 280 federal hospitals in 1998 and 245 in 2001 were analyzed using DEA to measure hospital efficiency. Results indicate overall efficiency in federal h ...

Keywords: DEA, data envelopment analysis, federal hospital efficiency, hospital efficiency

19 Exploiting hierarchical domain structure to compute similarity

Prasanna Ganesan, Hector Garcia-Molina, Jennifer Widom

January 2003 ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), Volume 21 Issue 1

Full text available: (1) pdf(285,80 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

The notion of similarity between objects finds use in many contexts, for example, in search engines, collaborative filtering, and clustering. Objects being compared often are modeled as sets, with their similarity traditionally determined based on set intersection. Intersectionbased measures do not accurately capture similarity in certain domains, such as when the data is sparse or when there are known relationships between items within sets. We propose new measures that exploit a hierarchical ...

Keywords: Similarity measures, collaborative filtering, data mining, hierarchy

20 A Survey of Information Retrieval Vendors

Robert J. Kuhns

October 1996 Technical Report, Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Full text available: 7 pdf(176.15 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract

This report is a survey of vendors that develop and market information retrieval technology. The objective of this survey is to provide information for those who want an overview of text retrieval and document management companies, their products, and their indexing and searching capabilities. More specifically, it presents summary information for each corporation surveyed regarding its business, markets, products, and technology. Although the conclusion contains a discussion of trends, commonal ...

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it Eff Enterprise File Cabinet A Print Format	A modified sequential recognition machine using time-varying st pp boundaries Chien, Y.; King-Sun Fu; Information Theory, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 12 , Issue: 2 , Apr 1966 Pages: 206 - 214				
	[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (1224 KB)] IEEE JNL				
	4 On feature selection in a class of distribution-free pattern classifiers				

Wee, W.;

Information Theory, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 16 , Issue: 1 , Jan 1970 Pages:47 - 55

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (904 KB)] IEEE JNL

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1 Enhancing techniques for efficient topic hierarchy integration

Tsay, J.-J.; Chang, C.-F.; Chen, H.-Y.; Lin, C.-H.;

Data Mining, 2003. ICDM 2003. Third IEEE International Conference on , 19-2 Nov. 2003

Pages:657 - 660

[PDF Full-Text (264 KB)] [Abstract] **IEEE CNF**

2 BINGO!: bookmark-induced gathering of information

Sizov, S.; Theobald, M.; Siersdorfer, S.; Weikum, G.; Web Information Systems Engineering, 2002. WISE 2002. Proceedings of the International Conference on , 12-14 Dec. 2002

Pages:323 - 332

[PDF Full-Text (2333 KB)] **IEEE CNF** [Abstract]

3 An intelligent web-page classifier with fair feature-subset selecti n Hahn-Ming Lee; Chih-Ming Chen; Chia-Chen Tan;

IFSA World Congress and 20th NAFIPS International Conference, 2001. Joint 9th, Volume: 1, 25-28 July 2001

Pages:395 - 400 vol.1

[PDF Full-Text (428 KB)] [Abstract] **IEEE CNF**

4 Document comparison with a weighted topic hierarchy

Gelbukh, A.; Sidorov, G.; Guzman-Arenas, A.;

Database and Expert Systems Applications, 1999. Proceedings. Tenth Internal Workshop on , 1-3 Sept. 1999

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[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (96 KB)] **IEEE CNF**

5 SRFW: a simple, fast and effective text classification algorithm Zhi-Hong Deng; Shi-Wei Tang; Dong-Qing Yang; Ming Zhang; Xiao-Bin Wu; M.

Machine Learning and Cybernetics, 2002. Proceedings. 2002 International Conference on , Volume: 3 , 4-5 Nov. 2002

Pages: 1267 - 1271 vol. 3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (392 KB)] IEEE CNF

6 Developing an adaptive search engine for e-commerce using a Web mining approach

Chung-Hong Lee; Hsin-Chang Yang;

Information Technology: Coding and Computing, 2001. Proceedings. Internati

Conference on , 2-4 April 2001

Pages: 604 - 608

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (352 KB)]

7 A Java-based visual mining infrastructure and applications

Hao, M.C.; Dayal, U.; Hsu, M.; Baker, J.; D'Eletto, R.; Information Visualization, 1999. (Info Vis '99) Proceedings. 1999 IEEE Sympo on , 24-29 Oct. 1999

Pages:124 - 127, 153

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (124 KB)]

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1 Robust frequency-selective filtering using weighted myriad filters admitting real-valued weights

Kalluri, S.; Arce, G.R.;

Signal Processing, IEEE Transactions on [see also Acoustics, Speech, and Sign Processing, IEEE Transactions on], Volume: 49, Issue: 11, Nov. 2001 Pages:2721 - 2733

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2 Theory and analytical performance evaluation of generalized correla beamformers

Haug, A.J.; Jacyna, G.M.;

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Ming-Shing Yu; Chuan-Ming Liu;

Parallel and Distributed Systems, 1994. International Conference on , 19-21 [1994

Pages: 304 - 309

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Ibrahim, F.; Zaghloul, M.E.;

Circuits and Systems, 1990., IEEE International Symposium on , 1-3 May 199

Pages: 2978 - 2981 vol.4

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[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (228 KB)]

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Agrell, E.; Vardy, A.; Zeger, K.;

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[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (768 KB)] **IEEE JNL**

8 Fractal analysis of magnetic resonance images of the brain

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[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (1108 KB)] IEEE JNL

10 Universal perceptual weighted zerotree coding for image and vide compression

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Vision, Image and Signal Processing, IEE Proceedings-, Volume: 147, Issue: 3, June 2000

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[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (340 KB)] **IEE JNL**

11 Weighted averaging with adaptive weight estimation [ECG]

Bataillou, E.; Thierry, E.; Rix, H.;

Computers in Cardiology 1991. Proceedings., 23-26 Sept. 1991

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12 An alg rithm f r c mputing the reliability f weighted-k- ut- f-n

Jer-Shyan Wu; Rong-Jaye Chen;

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[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (112 KB)]

13 Efficient random testing with global weights

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[PDF Full-Text (608 KB)] [Abstract] **IEEE CNF**

14 Simple addition to back-propagation learning for dynamic weight pruning, sparse network extraction and faster learning

Heywood, M.; Noakes, P.;

Neural Networks, 1993., IEEE International Conference on , 28 March-1 April Pages:620 - 625 vol.2

[PDF Full-Text (480 KB)] [Abstract] **IEEE CNF**

15 The optimum weight of angle-dependent weighted MUSIC and its approximations

Wenyuan Xu; Kaveh, M.;

Signals, Systems and Computers, 1993. 1993 Conference Record of The Twen

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Pages:1357 - 1361 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (344 KB)]

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Date picked up

Caril

STIC EIC 2100 141550 Search Request Form

30 2001

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

272-3513

1-3-05

Other:

Name FRED EHICHIOYA	Format for Search Results (Circle One):				
AU 2162 Examiner # 79719 Room # 3 8 3 1 Phone 2 - 40 3 2	Where have you searched so far? USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB				
Serial # 09/846, 069	IEEE INSPEC SPI Other				
Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximeet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 anhttp://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.					
What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.					
METHOD FOR A TOPIC	HIERARCHY CLASSIFICATION BYSTEM				
- Determining a phrality of leve - Using item features to det goodness - Using a poroces to quant prioritize the phrality of regulate two levels of ano	esmine the phrality of levels of fy the levels of goodness, to levels of goodness, to level of goodness into a third level of goodness				
In addition to the listed limitations, please Search claim 1 as					

Priority Date: 4



Date Completed

Phone

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(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20041230,UT=20041223
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
       884017
                CLASSIF? OR CATEGOR? OR CATALOG? OR AUTOCLASSIF? OR AUTOCA-
             TEGOR? OR AUTOCATALOG? OR AUTOGROUP? OR GROUP?
S2
                TOPIC? OR SUBJECT? ? OR CRITERIA? OR CRITERION? OR CONCEPT?
       515384
              ? OR THEME? ? OR POINT? ?(2N)INTEREST? ? OR POI OR TOI OR PO-
             IS OR TOIS
S3
       173998
                S1(5N)(S2 OR DATA OR VALUE OR VALUES OR VARIABLE? OR ITEM?
             ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR GOOD? ? OR INFORMATION? OR OBJECT? ? OR C-
             ONTENT? ? OR ASSET? ?)
         4785
                S2(5N)(TREE? ? OR HIERARCH? OR SUBTREE? OR PYRAMID? OR TRE-
S4
             EMAP? OR LEAF? OR LEAVES OR NODE? ? OR SUBNODE? OR BRANCH? OR
             MULTIBRANCH? OR TIER? ?)
S5
        20182
                S2(5N) (DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR PARENT? OR CHILD? ? OR
             CHILDREN? OR OFFSPRING? OR OFF()SPRING? OR ROOT? ? OR ANCEST?-
             ?? ?)
                S2(5N)(TIER?? ? OR DESCEND?NT? ? OR RELATIVE? OR SIBLING? -
S6
        34689
             OR BROTHER? OR SISTER? OR RELATE? ? OR RELATION? OR SUBDIRECT-
S7
      1185201
                GOODNESS? OR RELEVAN? OR PROBAB? OR PERTINEN? OR APPERTAIN?
              OR APPOSIT? OR APPLICAB? OR GERMANE? OR PERTAIN? OR APPROPRI-
             AT? OR APPROPOS? OR SUITAB?
                S7(3N) (DEFINE? ? OR DEFINING OR DEFINITION? OR QUANTIFY? OR
S8
       108086
              QUANTIFIE? ? OR QUANTIFIC? OR DET? ? OR DETERMIN? OR MEASUR?
             OR GAUG??? ? OR DISCRIMINAT?)
                S7(3N)(VERIFY? OR VERIFIE? ? OR VERIFICAT? OR ANALYS? OR A-
S9
        50355
             NALYT? OR ANALYZ? OR ASSESS? OR IDENTIFY? OR IDENTIFIE? ? OR -
             IDENTIFICAT?)
S10
       107228
                S7(3N)(APPAIS? OR EVALUAT? OR ASCERTAIN? OR CALCULAT? OR C-
             OMPUT??? ? OR COMPUTAT? OR DERIV? OR GENERAT???? ? OR ESTIMAT?
              OR MENSUR?)
S11
        39402
                S7(3N)(QUANTITAT? OR COMPIL? OR CALIBRAT? OR TABULAT? OR C-
             APTUR? OR DERIVE? ? OR DERIV??? ? OR DERIVAT? OR APPRAIS?)
                S7(3N)(PRIORIT? OR RANK?????? OR RATE?? OR RATING? OR EVA-
S12
             LUAT? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARISON? OR SORT???? ? OR SCOR????
         2929
                S7(3N)(JUDG??????? ? OR JUDGE?????? ?)
S13
        30148
S14
                S7(3N)(WEIGH? OR VALUAT?)
S15
          281
                S14(20N)S12:S13
S16
           73
                S15(20N)S8:S11
S17
            2
                S16(20N)S3:S6
S18
           12
                S16/TI, AB, CM
S19
        48387
                IC='G06F-017'
S20
         1019
                IC='G06G-007'
S21
         3167
                IC='G09G-005'
S22
           22
                S16 AND S19:S21
S23
           30
                (S18 OR S22) NOT S17
S24
           30
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S25
                IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
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File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Dec W03

00501287

25/5, K/2

ANTENNA DIVERSITY RECEIVING SYSTEM FOR ELIMINATING RECEPTION INTERFERENCE IN MOBILE TELEVISION SIGNAL RECEPTION

(Item 2 from file: 348)

(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

ANTENNENDIVERSITY-EMPFANGSEINRICHTUNG ZUR BESEITIGUNG EINER EMPFANGSINTERFE RENZ BEIM MOBILEN FERNSEHEMPFANG SYSTEME DE RECEPTION EN DIVERSITE DE SIGNAUX D'ANTENNE POUR ELIMINER LES INTERFERENCES DE RECEPTION DANS LA RECEPTION MOBILE DE SIGNAUX DE TELEVISION PATENT ASSIGNEE: Philips Electronics N.V., (200769), Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621 BA Eindhoven , (NL), (applicant designated states: DE; FR; GB; IT; SE) INVENTOR: LINDENMEIER, Heinz, Furstenriederstr. 7B, D-8033 Planegg, (DE) HOPF, Jochen, Salmdorferstr. 3A, D-8013 Haar, (DE) REITER, Leopold, Ludwig-Thomastr. 9, D-8031 Gilching, (DE) KRONBERGER, Rainer, Rubensstr. 17, D-8012 Ottobrun, (DE) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Deguelle, Wilhelmus Hendrikus Gerardus et al (75431), INTERNATIONAAL OCTROOIBUREAU B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6, 5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 524184 Al 930127 (Basic) EP 524184 B1 WO 9214310 920820 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91904513 910208; WO 91NL20 910208 PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 91904513 910208; WO 91NL20 910208 DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; SE INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04B-007/08; H04N-005/44; NOTE: No A-document published by EPO LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text): Application: 930127 Al Published application (Alwith Search Report ; A2without Search Report) Examination: 930127 Al Date of filing of request for examination: 921002 Examination: 940824 Al Date of despatch of first examination report: 940707 Grant: 970502 B1 Granted patent Oppn None: 980422 B1 No opposition filed LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY: Available Text Language Word Count Update CLAIMS B (English) EPAB97 803 CLAIMS B (German) EPAB97 623

AVAILABLE Text Language Update word Count

CLAIMS B (English) EPAB97 803

CLAIMS B (German) EPAB97 623

CLAIMS B (French) EPAB97 926

SPEC B (English) EPAB97 5395

Total word count - document A 0

Total word count - document B 7747

Total word count - documents A + B 7747

...CLAIMS the signal quality evaluation circuit (7) the various criterions for judging the signal quality are evaluated with suitably selected weight factors (38) and the output signal (14) represents the signal quality.

5. Antenna diversity system...

25/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01103337 **Image available**

AUTOMATED PROCESSING OF APPROPRIATENESS DETERMINATION OF CONTENT FOR SEARCH LISTINGS IN WIDE AREA NETWORK SEARCHES

TRAITEMENT AUTOMATISE DE DETERMINATION DE PERTINENCE D'UN CONTENU POUR DES

LISTES DE RECHERCHE DANS DES RECHERCHES DE RESEAU LONGUE PORTEE Patent Applicant/Assignee: OVERTURE SERVICES INC, 74 Pasadena Avenue, 3rd floor, Pasadena, CA 91103, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality) Inventor(s): CHEUNG Dominic, 1915 Vial Del Rey, South Pasadena, CA 91030, US, WU Dennis, 1025 Rudder Lane, Foster City, CA 94404, US, LAFFOON Barry, 1535 Ben Lomond Drive, Glendale, CA 91202, US, LANG Alan, 1115 Steinhart Avenue, Redondo Beach, CA 90278, US, SNELL Scott, 2238 Canyon Drive, Hollywood, CA 90068, US, ZHANG Jie, 29019 North Raintree Lane, Saugus, CA 91390, US, WANG Pierre, 9302 W. Olympic Boulevard, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, US, WU Jennifer, 11918 Kiowa Avenue , #202, Los Angeles, CA 90049, US, GOODWINE Peter, 3047 Ewing Avenue, Altadena, CA 91001, US, WONG Wai-Yin, 2819 Paraiso Way, La Crescenta, CA 91214, US, SUBLETTE Carey, 14077 Hastings Ranch Lane, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739, US CUNNINGHAM Stephan, 1245 N Griffith Park Drive, Burbank, CA 91506, US, HOLMES Bruce T, 933 N. Chester, Pasadena, CA 91104, US, Legal Representative: IVEY James D (agent), Law Offices of James D. Ivey, 3025 Totterdell Street, Oakland, CA 94611-1742, US, Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): Patent: WO 200425516 A2-A3 20040325 (WO 0425516) Application: WO 2003US28323 20030909 (PCT/WO US03028323) Priority Application: US 2002244051 20020913 Designated States: (Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004) AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Claims Fulltext Word Count: 16901

English Abstract

A method and system for improving the efficiency of a database processing system for evaluating candidate data items representing search listings that are submitted for inclusion into a search engine database. Candidate search listings are automatically assessed for quality, style, and relevance to evaluate risk of unfavorable reception by a user and of potential exposure volume. Search listings which are higher-risk or higher-volume are routed through manual editorial review while lower-risk, lower-volume search listings are routed for immediate inclusion in the search database without manual editorial evaluation. Accordingly, human editorial efforts can be devoted to manual review of high-risk or high-volume search listings while efficiency is simultaneously improved in the processing system as a whole.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme permettant d'ameliorer l'efficacite d'un systeme de traitement de base de donnees afin d'evaluer des objets de donnees candidats representant des listes de recherche destinees a etre incluses dans une base de donnees de moteur de recherche. Des listes de recherche candidates sont evaluees automatiquement pour leur qualite, leur style et leur pertinence a evaluer un risque de reception suspecte par un utilisateur et un risque de volume d'exposition potentiel. Les listes de recherche qui presentent un risque et un volume eleves sont transmises au moyen d'une revision manuelle alors que les listes de recherche presentant un risque et un volume peu eleves sont transmises en vue d'une inclusion immediate dans la base de donnees de recherche sans evaluation de revision manuelle. Par consequent, des efforts de revision humains peuvent etre mis en oeuvre pour une revision manuelle de listes de recherche presentant un risque et un volume eleves alors que l'efficacite est amelioree simultanement dans le systeme de traitement, dans son ensemble.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040325 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040415 Late publication of international search report Republication 20040415 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20040415 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... lexical analyzer 1 0 1 0 analyzes semantic alternatives for the search term if the **determined** relevance is below a predetermined threshold, e.g., 0 In such cases, lexical analyzer 1010 deten':nines the relevance **score** of each synonym of the search term and adds the **relevance score**, weighted by 1.0, to the previously determined weighted average **relevance score**. If the new **relevance score** is at least the predetermined threshold, relevance analysis stops. Conversely, additional synonyms are analyzed in the same manner.

If all synonyms are exhausted and the cumulative **relevance score** is still below the predetermined threshold, lexical analyzer 1 0 1 0 adds **weighted relevance scores** of hyponyms of the search term to the cumulative **relevance score** in the same manner. A hyponym of a given word is a more specific version...

25/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01097574

ASSESSMENT OF AN ORGANIZATION'S CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES

ESTIMATION DES CAPACITES D'UNE ORGANISATION DE GERER LES RELATIONS AVEC LE CLIENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE GLOBAL SERVICES GMBH, Geschaftshaus Herrenacker 15, CH-8200 Schaffhausen, CH, CH (Residence), CH (Nationality)
Inventor(s):

CROCKETT Brian K, 17900 Shavers Lake Drive, Wayzata, MN 55391, US, NEAL Sally R, 211 East 70th Street, Apt. 24E, New York, NY 10021, US, SORENSEN Robert G, 13888 84th Place North, Maple Grove, MN 55369, US, Legal Representative:

MUSKER David Charles (et al) (agent), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co., 26 Caxton Street, London SW1H ORJ, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200419247 A2 20040304 (WO 0419247)

Application: WO 2003IB4019 20030820 (PCT/WO IB03004019)

Priority Application: US 2002225665 20020822

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4775

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040304 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Declaration 20040429 Late publication under Article 17.2a

Republication 20040429 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... In this bar chart, three separate scores are displayed for each capability component: A Capability Assessment, A Maximum Applicable Weighted Score, and a Maximum Potential Score, which correspond to the scores in FIG. 6. The bar...

...5) Maximum Potential

Weighted Score, and (6)percent of Maximum Achieved. The "percent of Maximum Applicable Achieved" measurement is calculated by dividing the Assessment

Weighted Score by the Maximum Applicable Weighted Score . Likewise, the

10

"percent of Maximum Achieved" is calculated by dividing the Assessment Weighted Score...

(Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. 01094280 **Image available** METHOD SYSTEM FOR AGGREGATING AND DISSEMINATING TIME-SENSITIVE AND INFORMATION PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RECUEIL ET DE DISSEMINATION D'INFORMATIONS TEMPORAIRES Patent Applicant/Assignee: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA AS REPRESENTED BY THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, 100 Colonnade Road, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K2, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US) Patent Applicant/Inventor: ST JOHN Ronald Kingsley, 1320 Potter Drive, Manotick, Ontario K4M 1C6, CA , CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) NOWAK Zdzislaw Rudolf, 1144 Rocky Harbour Cr., Ottawa, Ontario K1V 1V1, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) LAKE Sean Patrick, 164A Woodridge Cr., Ottawa, Ontario K2B 7S9, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) MAWUDEKU Helen Abla, 220 Cresthaven Drive, Nepean, Ontario K2G 6W2, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) BLENCH Michael Anthony, 943 Reid St., POB 451, Cardinal, Ontario KOE 1EO, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) Legal Representative: OGILVY RENAULT (agent), Suite 1600, 1981 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, Quebec H3A 2Y3, CA, Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): Patent: WO 200417226 A2-A3 20040226 (WO 0417226) Application: WO 2003CA1219 20030813 (PCT/WO CA03001219) Priority Application: US 2002403442 20020815 Designated States: (Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004) AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Claims Fulltext Word Count: 8307

English Abstract

25/5,K/6

A method of aggregating and disseminating time sensitive information. A data source is searched to identify recently-posted information items matching predetermined selection criteria. A respective relevance score is calculated for each identified information item. A respective urgency rating is determined for each identified information item. Each

information item is triaged using the urgency rating, and disseminated to at least one client based on the triage result.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de recueil et de dissemination d'informations temporaires. On consulte une source de donnees afin d'identifier les articles d'information postes recemment et qui correspondent a des criteres de selection predetermines. On calcule un resultat pertinent respectif pour chaque article d'information identifie. On determine par la suite une evaluation d'urgence respective pour chaque article d'information identifie. On trie chaque article d'information a l'aide de l'evaluation d'urgence et on le repand a au moins un client d'apres le resultat du triage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040226 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040910 Late publication of international search report Republication 20040910 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... as just one example, creating a separate "tree" of related terms for each category.

The **relevancy weight** is preferably provided as a numerical value that can be used directly in the **computation** of the **relevancy score** (RS) of an information item in which the specified term appears. Rather than indicating the...

Claim

... heterogenous data sources.

9 A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of **calculating** a respective **relevance score** for each **identified** information item comprises steps of

providing a taxonomy of terms including at least a respective relevance weighting of each term; and

processing content of the information item using the taxonomy to derive a composite relevance score for the information item.

10 A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the step...

25/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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01091730 **Image available**

DATA SEARCH SYSTEM AND METHOD USING MUTUAL SUBSETHOOD MEASURES

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE DE DONNEES AU MOYEN DE MESURES

D'APPARTENANCE MUTUELLE DE SOUS-ENSEMBLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LOCKHEED MARTIN ORINCON CORPORATION, 4770 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, CA 92121, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):

RICKARD John Terrell, 52 Oak View Circle, Durango, CO 81301, US, Legal Representative:

TAKAHASHI Mark M (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92121-2133, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200413775 A2-A3 20040212 (WO 0413775)
Application: WO 2003US24310 20030804 (PCT/WO US03024310)
Priority Application: US 2002401129 20020805; US 2003389049 20030314

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12890

English Abstract

A non-textual data searching system according to the invention is capable of searching non-textual data at semantic levels above the fundamental symbolic level. The actual searching process is analogous to a conventional text-based search engine: a query vector, which identifies a number of fuzzy attributes of the desired data, is processed to retrieve and rank a number of keytroids representing clusters of fuzzy attribute vectors, where each fuzzy attribute vector represents a data event associated with one or more non-textual data points. The keytroids can be inverse-mapped to obtain data events and/or non-textual data points that satisfy the query.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de recherche de donnees non textuelles capable de rechercher ce type de donnees a des niveaux semantiques superieurs au niveau symbolique fondamental. L'approche generale consiste par commencer a indexer le corpus de donnees non textuelles d'une maniere facilitant la recherche. Le processus d'indexation a pour resultat de fournir un certain nombre de centroides-cles representant des grappes de vecteurs d'attribut flou, chaque vecteur d'attribut flou representant un evenement de donnees associe a un ou plusieurs points de donnees non textuelles. Le processus de recherche est analogue a un moteur de recherche classique de donnees textuelles: un vecteur requete, identifiant un certain nombre d'attributs flous des donnees recherchees, est traite afin d'extraire et d'ordonner un nombre de centroides-cles. Les centroides-cles peuvent etre utilises en mode inverse afin d'obtenir des evenements de donnees et/ou des points de donnees non textuelles satisfaisant la requete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040212 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040415 Late publication of international search report Republication 20040415 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20040415 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of outgoing links would induce a higher weight.

Other factors may be included in the relevance weighting, such as the number of times a particular page has been visited, or indicators of previous relevance judgments by earlier users. More pecuniary search engine operators may even increase document relevance weightings in return for payment.

3.3 - User Relevance Feedback.

[0059] The final function of a search engine is to incorporate **relevance assessments** by the user to refine, and hopefully to improve, the retrieval and ranking of documents...

25/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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01091729 **Image available**

SEARCH ENGINE FOR NON-TEXTUAL DATA

MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE DE DONNEES NON TEXTUELLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LOCKHEED MARTIN ORINCON CORPORATION, 4770 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, CA 92121, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality) Inventor(s):

RICKARD John Terrell, 52 Oak View Circle, Durango, CO 81301, US, Legal Representative:

TAKAHASHI Mark M (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92121-2133, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200413774 A2-A3 20040212 (WO 0413774)
Application: WO 2003US24309 20030804 (PCT/WO US03024309)

Priority Application: US 2002401129 20020805; US 2003389421 20030314 Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications

prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ

EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13301

English Abstract

A non-textual data searching system according to the invention is capable of searching non-textual data at semantic levels above the fundamental symbolic level. The actual searching process is analogous to a conventional text-based search engine: a query vector, which identifies a number of fuzzy attributes of the desired data, is processed to retrieve and rank a number of keytroids representing clusters of fuzzy attribute vectors, where each fuzzy attribute vector represents a data event associated with one or more non-textual data points. The keytroids can be inverse-mapped to obtain data events and/or non-textual data points that satisfy the query.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de recherche de donnees non textuelles capable de rechercher ce type de donnees a des niveaux semantiques superieurs au niveau symbolique fondamental. L'approche generale consiste par commencer a indexer le corpus de donnees non textuelles d'une maniere facilitant la recherche. Le processus d'indexation a pour resultat de fournir un certain nombre de centroides-cles representant des grappes de vecteurs d'attribut flou, chaque vecteur d'attribut flou representant un evenement de donnees associe a un ou plusieurs points de donnees non textuelles. Le processus de recherche est analogue a un moteur de recherche classique de donnees textuelles: un vecteur requete, identifiant un certain nombre d'attributs flous des donnees recherchees, est traite afin d'extraire et d'ordonner un nombre de centroides-cles. Les centroides-cles peuvent etre utilises en mode inverse afin d'obtenir des evenements de donnees et/ou des points de donnees non textuelles satisfaisant la requete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040212 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040429 Late publication of international search report Republication 20040429 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of outgoing links would induce a higher weight.

Other factors may be included in the relevance weighting, such as the number of times a particular page has been visited, or indicators of previous relevance judgments by earlier users. More pecuniary search engine operators may even increase document relevance weightings in return for payment.

3.3 - User Relevance Feedback.

[00591 The final function of a search engine is to incorporate relevance assessments by the user to refine, and hopefully to improve, the retrieval and ranking of documents...

25/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01091706 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INDEXING NON-TEXTUAL DATA

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'INDEXATION DE DONNEES NON TEXTUELLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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TAKAHASHI Mark M (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92121-2133, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200413772 A2-A3 20040212 (WO 0413772)
Application: WO 2003US24254 20030804 (PCT/WO US03024254)

Priority Application: US 2002401129 20020805; US 2003389410 20030314

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12823

English Abstract

A non-textual data indexing system according to the invention is capable of indexing non-textual data at semantic levels above the fundamental symbolic level. The general approach begins by indexing the non-textual data corpus in such a way as to facilitate searching. The indexing process results in a number of "keytroids" that represent clusters of fuzzy attribute vectors, where each fuzzy attribute vector represents a data event associated with one or more non-textual data points.

French Abstract

La presente invention se rapporte a un systeme de recherche de donnees non textuelles qui est capable de rechercher des donnees non textuelles a des niveaux semantiques situes au-dessus du niveau symbolique fondamental. L'approche generale consiste a indexer tout d'abord le corpus des donnees non textuelles de maniere a faciliter la recherche. Le processus d'indexation produit un certain nombre de "centroides-cles" ("keytroids") qui representent des groupes de vecteurs attributs flous, ou chaque vecteur attribut flou represente un evenement de donnees associe a un ou plusieurs points de donnees non textuelles. Le veritable processus de recherche est analogue a un moteur de recherche textuel classique: un vecteur demande, qui identifie un certain nombre d'attributs flous des donnees souhaitees, est traite pour recuperer et classer un certain nombre de centroides-cles. Ces centroides-cles peuvent faire l'objet d'une mise en correspondance inversee permettant l'obtention d'evenements de donnees et/ou de points de donnees non textuelles qui satisfont la demande.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040212 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040513 Late publication of international search report Republication 20040513 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description / ... of outgoing links would induce a higher weight.

Other factors may be included in the relevance weighting, such as the number of times a particular page has been visited, or indicators, of previous relevance judgments by earlier users. More pecuniary search engine operators may even increase document relevance weightings in return for payment.

3.3 - User Relevance Feedback.

[00591 The final function of a search engine is to incorporate relevance assessments by the user to refine, and hopefully to improve, the retrieval and ranking of documents...

25/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01010813 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURED AND UNSTRUCTURED DATA

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'ANALYSE DE LA CAUSE FONDAMENTALE D'UN PROBLEME DANS DES DONNEES STRUCTUREES ET NON STRUCTUREES

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OGAWA Richard T (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, 2 Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200340892 A2-A3 20030515 (WO 0340892)
Application: WO 2002US36046 20021107 (PCT/WO US0236046)

Priority Application: US 2001337356 20011107

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

International Patent Class: H04M-015/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9698

English Abstract

A system includes a real process (101), which can be a portion of a service processes, sales marketing, manufacturing processes, and any other processes required to support a business. The real process often has information that is derived from the process directly or indirectly. The real process often has information that is derived from the process directly or indirectly. The real process often includes structured and unstructured information, which are difficult to filter and/or understand. The information is often stored in databases (103), (105), (107) and (109).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de traitement d'information ameliores utilises dans l'analyse de la cause fondamentale d'un probleme. Le procede consiste a introduire des donnees structurees d'un premier format et des donnees non structurees d'un processus reel d'un service ou d'une operation de fabrication, par exemple un centre d'appels de service a la clientele, des systemes d'information client de marketing ou des systemes d'information sur des produits destines a la chaine d'approvisionnement. Ledit procede convertit les informations non structurees en un second format structure (optionnel). Certains modes de realisation peuvent ne pas comprendre de donnees non structurees. Le procede combine les donnees structurees dans le premier format et les donnees structurees dans le second format. Le procede stocke alors les donnees structurees dans le premier format et les donnees structurees dans le second format dans une memoire. Le procede comprend une etape de traitement des donnees combinees avec un ou plusieurs processus commerciaux (par exemple le cycle de vie d'un client, l'organisation d'une societe ou les types de resolution de problemes) de maniere a coupler le processus commercial avec les donnees structurees et non structurees. Le procede traite les informations des donnees combinees avec un ou plusieurs modeles financiers (par exemple un modele de revenu ou un modele de cout) afin de coupler les modeles financiers aux donnees structurees et non structurees. Un ou plusieurs facteurs sont identifies a partir du processus reel. Ces facteurs comprennent un symptome, un indicateur et d'autres descriptions d'une opportunite d'amelioration. Le procede determine un ou plusieurs modeles d'agregat couples aux facteurs identifies des donnees traitees. Le procede couple un des modeles a une valeur economique et affiche le facteur et le modele associe au facteur et a la valeur economique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030515 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20031030 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20031030 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20031106 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

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Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Detailed Description
     for end-users to quickly identify which indicators may have useful
  predictive value the application computes
                                               relevance
                                                          scores for all
  indicators and highlights potentially important indicators. The
  relevance
              scores are weighted combination of % Interactions, %
  Sample Deviation, and % Path Deviation. The following calculations are
  perfonned to produce the relevance
                                        scores .
  [00911 (% Interaction records)*(Weight 1) + (Absolute value of % Sample
  Deviation) * (Weight 2) + (Absolute value of...
 25/5,K/14
               (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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01005331
            **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EVALUATING THE COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE OF AN
    INDIVIDUAL
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT D'EVALUER LA PERFORMANCE COGNITIVE D'UN
    INDIVIDU
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  GROSSI Enzo, Via Brusuglio, 38, I-20161 Milano, IT, IT (Residence), IT
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  KARAGHIOSOFF Giorgio Alessandro (agent), Studio Karaghiosoff & Frizzi
    Sas, Via Pecorile 27/B, I-17015 Celle Ligure, IT,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 200334919 A2 20030501 (WO 0334919)
  Patent:
                        WO 2001IT542 20011024
  Application:
                                               (PCT/WO IT0100542)
  Priority Application: WO 2001IT542 20011024
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
  SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/16
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
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Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12335

English Abstract

A method for evaluating the cognitive performance of an individual by qualitative/quantitative analysis of the performance of a task, characterized in that: -The task is a practical problem which may be exactly represented both graphically and mathematically and solved both graphically and computationally; -The task has a set of solutions with a number of elements greater than one, one element being the best possible solution; -And wherein the individual provides a graphical solution; -Said graphical solution is converted into a numerical solution; -A reference numerical solution is computed; -The graphical solution converted into the numerical solution is compared with the computed reference numerical solution, a difference index being determined between the computed reference solution and the graphical solution proposed by the individual. The invention also relates to an apparatus for implementing said method.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant d'evaluer la performance cognitive d'un individu par le biais d'une analyse qualitative/quantitative de l'execution d'une tache caracterisee en ce que: cette tache est un probleme pratique pouvant etre represente exactement, a la fois graphiquement et mathematiquement, et pouvant etre resolu a la fois de maniere graphique et par le calcul; la tache presente un ensemble de solutions comportant un certain nombre d'elements superieurs a un, un element etant la meilleure solution possible; et l'individu doit fournir une solution graphique; ladite solution graphique est convertie en une solution numerique; une solution numerique de reference est calculee; la solution graphique convertie en solution numerique est comparee a la solution numerique de reference calculee, puis un index de difference est determine entre la solution de reference calculee et la solution graphique proposee par l'individu. L'invention concerne egalement un appareil permettant de mettre en oeuvre ce procede.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030501 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... best solution among the existing solutions, the comprehensive evaluation consisting of a combination of said evaluation steps, possibly appropriately weighted

57 A method as claimed in one or more of the
preceding claims 1 to...
? t25/5, k/16, 18, 20-22, 24-25, 27-29

25/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00963495 **Image available**

METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR PORTFOLIO CASH FLOW VALUATION
METHODES ET SYSTEMES DESTINES A L'EVALUATION CASH-FLOW D'UN PORTEFEUILLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, 1 River Road, Schenectady, NY 12345, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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BENINATI John F (et al) (agent), General Electric Company, 3135 Easton Turnpike W3C, Fairfield, CT 06431, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200297574 A2-A3 20021205 (WO 0297574)
Application: WO 2002US16736 20020528 (PCT/WO US0216736)

Priority Application: US 2001871341 20010531

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9707

English Abstract

In an exemplary embodiment, invention is a method for analyzing portfolios of distressed financial assets for the purpose of bidding to acquire those assets. The method utilizes a network-based system (10) including a server system (12) coupled to a centralized database (20) and at least one client system (14). The method comprises of various steps from generating cash flow data table from variety of data sources (116) to performing sensitivity analysis (358) using Monte Carlo Simulation Model (114) to provide different scenarios. The method utilizes a variety of assumptions in performing analysis, and exports cash flow projections into a pre-determined format to develop financially attractive bids, which have strong probability of, expected return on inverstment after taking into account a variety of foreseeable risks.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une methode permettant l'analyse de portefeuilles d'actifs financiers en crise dans le but de faire une offre et d'acquerir ces actifs. La methode consiste a utiliser un systeme reseau (10) comprenant un systeme serveur (12) couple a une banque de donnees centralisee (20) et a au moins un systeme client (14). La methode comporte diverses etapes qui vont de la generation d'un tableau de donnees du cash-flow a partir d'une diversite de sources de donnees (116) a l'analyse de sensibilite (358) au moyen du Modele de Simulation Monte Carlo (114) afin de produire des scenarios differents. La methode consiste a utiliser une variete de suppositions afin d'ameliorer l'analyse, et a exporter des projections du cash-flow dans un format predetermine afin de faire des offres financierement interessantes, qui ont une forte probabilite de gain sur l'investissement apres avoir pris en compte un eventail de risques previsibles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021205 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20030417 Late publication of international search report Republication 20030417 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... to Claim IO wherein said step of developing various assumptions comprises the step of inputting relevant valuation information to evaluate a portfolio of assets. I2.A method according to Claim 10 wherein said step of...

25/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00929470 **Image available**

CONTEXT-BASED INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

SYSTEME DE LIBRE-SERVICE POUR LA CLIENTELE AVEC RECHERCHE ET SELECTION DE RESSOURCES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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IBM UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED, P.O. Box 41, North Harbour, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO6 3AU, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: MG)

Inventor(s):

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BURT Roger James (agent), IBM United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual
Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200263514 A2-A3 20020815 (WO 0263514)
Application: WO 2002GB429 20020131 (PCT/WO GB0200429)

Priority Application: US 2001778146 20010207

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17472

English Abstract

A customer self service system and method for performing resource search and selection. The method includes steps of providing an interface (12) enabling entry of a query (131) for a resource and specification of one or more user context elements (132) , each element (132) representing a context associated with the current user state and having context attributes (14) and attribute values (232) associated therewith; enabling user specification of relevant resource selection criteria (245) for enabling expression of relevance of resource results in terms of user context; searching a resource database and generating a resource response set having resources that best match a user's query (131), user context attributes (14) and user defined relevant resource selection criteria (245); presenting said resource response set (332, 333, 335, 336) to the user in a manner whereby a relevance of each of the resources being expressed in terms of user context in a manner optimised to facilitate resource selection; and, enabling continued user selection and modification (135, 136) of context attribute values (232) to enable increased specificity and accuracy of a user's query (131) to thereby result in improved selection logic and attainment of resource response sets best fitted to the query.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de libre-service pour la clientele et un procede de recherche et de selection de ressources. Le procede consiste a mettre en oeuvre une interface (12) qui permet de saisir une requete (131) pour une ressource et de specifier un ou plusieurs elements de contexte utilisateur (132), chaque element (132) representant un contexte associe a l'etat ponctuel de l'utilisateur et comprenant des attributs contextuels (14) et des valeurs d'attribut (232) qui leurs sont associees. Le procede consiste ensuite a accepter la definition par l'utilisateur de criteres pertinents de selection de ressources (245) permettant d'exprimer la pertinence des resultats se rapportant aux ressources en relation avec le contexte utilisateur. Le procede consiste aussi a interroger une base de donnees de ressources et a produire un ensemble de reponses sur les ressources qui contient les ressources correspondant le mieux a une requete de l'utilisateur (131), des attributs contextuels (14) et des criteres pertinents de selection de ressources (245) definis par l'utilisateur. Le procede consiste en outre a presenter cet ensemble de reponses sur les ressources (332, 333, 335, 336) a l'utilisateur de facon telle que le caractere pertinent de chaque ressource soit exprimee en relation avec le contexte utilisateur, et optimisee pour faciliter le choix de ressources. Le procede consiste enfin a permettre la selection et la modification (135, 136) continues de valeurs d'attribut contextuels (232) afin d'assurer a la requete de l'utilisateur (131) une specificite et une precision accrues, ce qui donne une logique de selection amelioree et permet la realisation d'ensembles de reponses sur les ressources correspondant le mieux a la requete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020815 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020906 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20021010 Late publication of international search report Republication 20021010 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... inclusionary

and exclusionary resource filters, and specification of resource priorities including the selection, sequencing and weighting of relevant

resource evaluation criteria;

an intuitive GUI for a customer self service system for resource search and selection...

25/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00871885

DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE RECHERCHE DOCUMENTAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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BERNEY Thomas Brendan, Flat 1, 367 Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield, Manchester M14 6AH, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent:

WO 200205130 A2 20020117 (WO 0205130)

Application: WO 2001GB3087 20010709 (PCT/WO GB0103087)

Priority Application: GB 200016974 20000712

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7417

English Abstract

A document retrieval system comprising a user interface and processing means, wherein the user interface is configured to allow a user to enter a query phrase indicative of a subject of interest, and the processing means is operative to select query keywords from the query phrase and allocate weightings to the query keywords dependent upon the relative positions of the query keywords within the query phrase.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de recherche documentaire comprenant une interface utilisateur et un moyen de traitement. L'interface utilisateur est configuree pour permettre a un utilisateur d'entrer une phrase de requete indicative d'un sujet d'interet. Le moyen de traitement est concu pour selectionner des mots-cles de requete a partir de la phrase de

requete et affecter des ponderations auxdits mots-cles, en fonction des positions relatives de ces derniers dans la phrase de requete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020117 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... number of relevant documents the keyword appears in, Weightin do, is the key-word!s weight within a relevant document and Doc Relevance is the relevance rating assigned to the document by the user. This algorithm calculates the overall relevance of a particular recurring keyword based upon the relevance rating assigned to the document in which it occurs. Thus if it occurs in many relevant documents, its mean weight will be high.

The gathering of new keywords following a search may be extended to...

25/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00846380 **Image available**

TEMPORAL UPDATES OF RELEVANCY RATING OF RETRIEVED INFORMATION IN AN INFORMATION SEARCH SYSTEM

MISES A JOUR TEMPORELLES D'EVALUATIONS DE LA PERTINENCE DES INFORMATIONS EXTRAITES DANS UN SYSTEME DE RECHERCHE D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

WARNER Douglas K, 9717 Cougar Drive, Bozeman, MT 59718, US, RICHTER James N, 8605 Ricky Drive, Bozeman, MT 59718, US,

Legal Representative:

VIETZKE Lance L (et al) (agent), Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Suite 300 South, 1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20004, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200180087 A1 20011025 (WO 0180087)

Application: WO 2001US12147 20010413 (PCT/WO US0112147)

Priority Application: US 2000549566 20000414

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description Claims Fulltext Word Count: 5814

English Abstract

The information retrieval system in accordance with the principles of the present invention assigns a relevance rating to each of the index entries without requiring an explicit input from the user. When the user selects and retrieves an informational item through a list of index entries presented as a result of a search, the relevance rating of the selected informational item is increased by a predetermined amount, and is further adjusted based on any actions the user takes subsequent to the initial selection. Ratings of the informational items in the database are determined from implicit suggestions from the usage of the retrieval system rather than from an explicit user input. In another aspect of the present invention, the ratings are allowed to decay over time to minimize the tendencies for historical usage biased rating, and to provide more temporally accurate ratings.

French Abstract

Le systeme d'extraction d'informations selon les principes de la presente invention attribue une evaluation de pertinence a chaque entree d'index sans necessiter une entree explicite de l'utilisateur. Quand l'utilisateur selectionne et extrait un objet d'informations dans une liste d'entrees d'index presentee en tant que resultat de la recherche, l'evaluation de la pertinence de l'objet d'informations selectionne est revue a la hausse par une valeur predeterminee et est encore adaptee en fonction des actions effectuees par l'utilisateur apres la selection initiale. Des evaluations des objets d'informations dans la base de donnees sont determinees a partir des suggestions implicites de l'utilisation par l'utilisateur du systeme d'extraction plutot qu'a partir d'entrees utilisateur explicites. Selon un autre aspect de l'invention, les evaluations peuvent perdre en valeur dans le temps de maniere a minimiser les tendances a l'evaluation fondees sur un usage historique et a presenter des evaluations plus precise du point de vue temporel.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20011025 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20011025 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20020314 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... FAQ#6: initial value + RATE#3 = 0 + 1 = 1.

As can be appreciated, the inventive relevancy rating system described above, determines the relevancyratingofinformationalitems, without requiring an explicit rating by auser by providing a weighted adjustments of the ratings based on the usage of the informational items by the users. The

inventive **relevancy** rating system can be used to augment conventionally known rating systems, or could supplant conventional. explicit...

```
25/5,K/22
               (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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00828018
            **Image available**
SEARCHING STATION ACCESSED BY SELECTION TERMINALS
STATION DE RECHERCHE CONTACTEE PAR DES TERMINAUX DE SELECTION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WEBTOP COM LIMITED, St. Marys House, 47 High Street, Trumpington,
    Cambridge CB2 2HZ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all
    designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  SNYDER John, The Westbrook Centre, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 1YG, GB, GB
    (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  PORTER Martin, The Westbrook Centre, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 1YG, GB,
    GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  ATKINSON Ralph (agent), Atkinson Burrington, 27-29 President Buildings,
    President Way, Sheffield S4 7UR, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 200161555 A2-A3 20010823 (WO 0161555)
  Patent:
  Application:
                        WO 2001GB480 20010208 (PCT/WO GB0100480)
  Priority Application: GB 20003411 20000215
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class:
                                  G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8107
```

English Abstract

Selection terminals, typically PC computers running internet browsers, make search requests to a searching station or search engine. The searching station receives search terms and performs a probabilistic searching operation. In this way, emphasis is placed upon received terms that occur infrequently within source material. Search results, in the form of web sites of interest of which the high value search terms occur are returned back to the selecting terminal for display. An icon is displayed at the selection terminals and search terms are supplied to the searching station by highlighting text of interest and then dragging and dropping it to the icon. In this way, it is possible for sophisticated searching operations to be performed with significantly less effort required on the part of the user. In particular, there is no requirement for a user to specify Boolean operations.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des terminaux de selection, generalement des PC

utilisant des navigateurs Web, faisant des demandes de recherche a une station de recherche ou a un moteur de recherche. Cette station de recherche recoit les termes de recherche et effectue une operation de recherche probabiliste. Ainsi, l'accent est mis sur les termes recus qui apparaissent rarement dans les donnees initiales. Les resultats des recherches, se presentant sous forme de sites Web d'interet dans lesquels les termes de recherche importants apparaissent, sont renvoyes au terminal de selection afin d'etre affiches. Une icone est affichee sur les terminaux de selection et les termes de recherche sont selectionnes par mise en evidence du texte d'interet et par glissement-deplacement sur l'icone. Ainsi, les operations de recherche complexes necessitent sensiblement moins d'efforts de la part de l'utilisateur. En particulier, l'utilisateur ne doit pas preciser d'operations booleennes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010823 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20011213 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20031224 Late publication of international search report Republication 20031224 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20031224 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... query term that indexes that document.

13 A method according to claim 12, wherein said **probabilistic** search **compares weighting** values so as to rank weighted documents.

14 A method according to claim 13, wherein said **probabilistic** search **identifies** documents of interest in response to said ranking.

15 A method of instructing a probabilistic...

25/5,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00753783 **Image available**

WIDE-SPECTRUM INFORMATION SEARCH ENGINE

MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE D'INFORMATION POLYVALENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EJEMONI INC, 699 Mississippi Street, Suite 208, San Francisco, CA 94107, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

JEFFREY Joel, 606 South Washington Street, Wheaton, IL 60187, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) BEIRNE Eoin, -

-, (Residence), (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KANGAS Jeff (Residence) (Nationality) (Designated only

KANGAS Jeff, (Residence), (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) Legal Representative:

DUNNING Richard A Jr, Fish & Richardson P.C., Suite 100, 2200 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200067160 A1 20001109 (WO 0067160)

Application: WO 2000US12344 20000505 (PCT/WO US0012344)

Priority Application: US 99305583 19990505

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15623

English Abstract

A method and computer program product for comparing documents includes segmenting a judgment matrix into a plurality of information sub-matrices where each submatrix has a plurality of classifications and a plurality of terms relevant to each classification; evaluating a relevance of each term of the plurality of terms with respect to each classification of each information sub-matrix of the information submatrices; calculating an information spectrum for a first document based upon at least some of the plurality of terms; calculating an information spectrum for a second document based upon at least some of the plurality of terms; and identifying the second document as relevant to the first document based upon a comparison of the calculated information spectrums.

French Abstract

Un procede et un logiciel informatique permettant de comparer des documents comprennent la segmentation d'une matrice de jugement en une pluralite de sous-matrices d'information de sorte que chaque sous-matrice comporte une pluralite de classifications et une pluralite de termes correspondant a chaque classification; l'evaluation de la pertinence de chaque terme faisant partie de la pluralite de termes par rapport a chaque classification de chaque sous-matrice d'information faisant partie des sous-matrices d'information; le calcul d'un spectre d'information relatif a un premier document sur la base d'au moins un certain nombre des termes; le calcul d'un spectre d'information relatif a un deuxieme document sur la base d'au moins un certain nombre des termes; et l'identification du deuxieme document comme etant pertinent relativement au premier document sur la base d'une comparaison des spectres d'information calcules.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001109 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20001109 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for

amending the claims and to be republished in the

event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010201 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... reordered based on the IS distance between the documents and the query. This IS-based relevance ranking can be weighted to allow for the inclusion of other relevance measures and to suit the needs of administrators of the primary information retrieval system.

13. IS...

25/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00752879 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IMPROVED DEVICE-DEPENDENT REPRESENTATION OF DATA PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE REPRESENTATION AMELIOREE D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SURFNOTES INC, 4066 Mansion Drive NW, Washington, DC 20007, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US) Patent Applicant/Inventor:

HIRSCH Scott, 4066 Mansion Drive NW, Washington, DC 20007, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) Legal Representative:

QUINE Jonathan Alan (et al) (agent), The Law Offices of Jonathan Alan Quine, P.O. Box 458, Alameda, CA 94501, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200065483 A2-A3 20001102 (WO 0065483)

Application: WO 2000US11232 20000427 (PCT/WO US0011232) Priority Application: US 99131249 19990427; US 99169744 19991208; US 2000186052 20000229; US 2000557855 20000426

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15736

English Abstract

An information search and navigation system indexes, categorizes and condenses data from text or other documents. In various embodiments, the invention further can utilize user information goals, document or website types and multi-page link path options that together provide a fast, multi-page Web navigation system.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de recherche et d'exploration d'informations qui indexe, categorise et condense des donnees provenant de documents-textes ou d'autres documents. Diverses formes de realisation

de l'invention permettent en outre d'utiliser des objectifs d'informations d'utilisateur, des types de documents ou de sites Web et des options de circuit de liaison multipages qui forment ensemble un systeme d'exploration Web rapide multipages.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001102 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010111 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020131 Late publication of international search report Republication 20020131 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... arranged in scoring order, or in the same order they were in the original content.

Appropriate particular weighting scores for different characteristics, and appropriate ways of combining weight factors, can be specified manually by a system designer or can be determined or refined using probability analysis (such as Markov Modeling) ran on source content with predetermined weighting scores. In various specific

25/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00416644 **Image available**

REAL-TIME DOCUMENT COLLECTION SEARCH ENGINE WITH PHRASE INDEXING
UNITE DE RECHERCHE EN TEMPS REEL DANS UN ENSEMBLE DE DOCUMENTS AVEC
INDEXAGE PAR GROUPES DE MOTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INFOSEEK CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

KIRSCH Steven T,

CHANG William I,

MILLER Ed R,

Application:

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent:

WO 9807105 A1 19980219 WO 97US10245 19970612 (PCT/WO US9710245)

Priority Application: US 96696782 19960814

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT

RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM

AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT

SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20041230,UT=20041223
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
       884017
                CLASSIF? OR CATEGOR? OR CATALOG? OR AUTOCLASSIF? OR AUTOCA-
             TEGOR? OR AUTOCATALOG? OR AUTOGROUP? OR GROUP?
                TOPIC? OR SUBJECT? ? OR CRITERIA? OR CRITERION? OR CONCEPT?
S2
       515384
              ? OR THEME? ? OR POINT? ?(2N)INTEREST? ? OR POI OR TOI OR PO-
             IS OR TOIS
S3
       173998
                S1(5N)(S2 OR DATA OR VALUE OR VALUES OR VARIABLE? OR ITEM?
             ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR GOOD? ? OR INFORMATION? OR OBJECT? ? OR C-
             ONTENT? ? OR ASSET? ?)
         4785
S4
                S2(5N)(TREE? ? OR HIERARCH? OR SUBTREE? OR PYRAMID? OR TRE-
             EMAP? OR LEAF? OR LEAVES OR NODE? ? OR SUBNODE? OR BRANCH? OR
             MULTIBRANCH? OR TIER? ?)
S5
        20182
                S2(5N)(DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR PARENT? OR CHILD? ? OR
             CHILDREN? OR OFFSPRING? OR OFF()SPRING? OR ROOT? ? OR ANCEST?-
             ?? ?)
                S2(5N)(TIER?? ? OR DESCEND?NT? ? OR RELATIVE? OR SIBLING? -
S6
        34689
             OR BROTHER? OR SISTER? OR RELATE? ? OR RELATION? OR SUBDIRECT-
S7
      1185201
                GOODNESS? OR RELEVAN? OR PROBAB? OR PERTINEN? OR APPERTAIN?
              OR APPOSIT? OR APPLICAB? OR GERMANE? OR PERTAIN? OR APPROPRI-
             AT? OR APPROPOS? OR SUITAB?
S8
       108086
                S7(3N)(DEFINE? ? OR DEFINING OR DEFINITION? OR QUANTIFY? OR
              QUANTIFIE? ? OR QUANTIFIC? OR DET? ? OR DETERMIN? OR MEASUR?
             OR GAUG??? ? OR DISCRIMINAT?)
                S7(3N)(VERIFY? OR VERIFIE? ? OR VERIFICAT? OR ANALYS? OR A-
S9
        50355
             NALYT? OR ANALYZ? OR ASSESS? OR IDENTIFY? OR IDENTIFIE? ? OR -
             IDENTIFICAT?)
S10
       107228
                S7(3N)(APPAIS? OR EVALUAT? OR ASCERTAIN? OR CALCULAT? OR C-
             OMPUT??? ? OR COMPUTAT? OR DERIV? OR GENERAT???? ? OR ESTIMAT?
              OR MENSUR?)
S11
        39402
                S7(3N)(QUANTITAT? OR COMPIL? OR CALIBRAT? OR TABULAT? OR C-
             APTUR? OR DERIVE? ? OR DERIV??? ? OR DERIVAT? OR APPRAIS?)
S12
                S7(3N)(PRIORIT? OR RANK????? ? OR RATE? ? OR RATING? OR EVA-
             LUAT? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARISON? OR SORT???? ? OR SCOR????
         2929
S13
                S7(3N)(JUDG?????? ? OR JUDGE?????? ?)
S14
        30148
                S7(3N)(WEIGH? OR VALUAT?)
S15
          281
                S14(20N)S12:S13
S16
           73
                S15(20N)S8:S11
S17
            2
                S16(20N)S3:S6
S18
           12
                S16/TI, AB, CM
S19
        48387
                IC='G06F-017'
S20
         1019
                IC='G06G-007'
S21
         3167
                IC='G09G-005'
S22
           22
                S16 AND S19:S21
S23
           30
                (S18 OR S22) NOT S17
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S24
           30
S25
           29
                IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S26
            3
                S16(20N)S1
S27
                S26 NOT (S17 OR S23)
S28
         3956
                S1(3N)(AUTOMATIC? OR AUTOMATE? ?)
S29
                S16 (20N) S28
S30
           17
                S16(20N)(GOODNESS? OR PROBAB?)
S31
           11
                S30 NOT (S29 OR S17 OR S23 OR S27)
S32
           11
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
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IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Dec W03

S33

11

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

Fulltext Word Count: 7580

English Abstract

A collection search system is responsive to a user query against a collection of documents to provide a search report. The collection search system includes a collection index including first predetermined single word and multiple word phrases as indexed terms occurring in the collection of documents, a linguistic parser that identifies a list of search terms from a user query, the linguistic parser identifying the list from second predetermined single words and multiple word phrases, and a search engine coupled to receive the list from the linguistic parser. The search engine operates to intersect the list with the collection index to identify a predetermined document from the collection of documents. The search engine includes an accumulator for summing a relevancy score for the predetermined document that is related to the intersection of the predetermined document with the list.

French Abstract

Systeme de recherche dans un ensemble de documents, qui repond a l'interrogation d'un utilisateur pour fournir un rapport de recherche. Ledit systeme comporte un index d'ensemble comportant des premiers mots uniques et groupes de mots multiples predetermines en tant que termes indexes apparaissant dans l'ensemble de documents, un analyseur linguistique qui identifie une liste de termes de recherche provenant de l'interrogation d'un utilisateur, ledit analyseur identifiant la liste a partir de seconds mots uniques et groupes de mots multiples predetermines, et une unite de recherche couplee de maniere a recevoir la liste de l'analyseur. L'unite de recherche fonctionne par recoupement de la liste avec l'index de l'ensemble pour identifier un document predetermine dans l'ensemble de documents. Ladite unite comporte un accumulateur permettant d'additionner un score de pertinence pour le document predetermine, qui se rapporte au recoupement du document predetermine avec la liste.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... particularly relevant and responsive to the client query.

Various schemes can be utilized to further weight and balance the relevancy scores derived from term frequency and terin proximity. While a number of such schemes are known, the...

33/5, K/4(Item 4 from file: 348) DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS (c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv. 00747559 Vector quantization apparatus Vorrichtung zur Vektorquantisierung Dispositif de quantification vectorielle PATENT ASSIGNEE: KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, (213130), 72, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken 210-8572, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all) INVENTOR: Miseki, Kimio, c/o Intellectual Property Division, Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105, (JP) Amada, Tadashi, c/o Intellectual Property Division, Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105, (JP) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Maury, Richard Philip (52804), MARKS & CLERK, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS, (GB) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 704836 A2 960403 (Basic) EP 704836 A3 980311 EP 704836 B1 020327 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95306952 950929; PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 94238142 940930; JP 9557632 950316; JP 9563659 950323 DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G10L-019/00; G10L-101/10 CITED REFERENCES (EP B): MORIYA T ET AL: "Training method of the excitation codebooks for code-excited linear prediction" ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS IN JAPAN, PART 3 (FUNDAMENTAL ELECTRONIC SCIENCE), NOV. 1994, USA, vol. 77, no. 11, ISSN 1042-0967, pages 34-44, XP002041887 CHEN J -H ET AL: "Speech coding for the mobile satellite experiment" IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS '87: COMMUNICATIONS-SOUND TO LIGHT. PROCEEDINGS (CAT. NO.87CH2424-0), SEATTLE, WA, USA, 7-10 JUNE 1987, 1987, NEW YORK, NY, USA, IEEE, USA, pages 756-763 vol.2, XP002041888 AKITOSHI KATAOKA ET AL: "AN 8-KBIT/S SPEECH CODER BASED ON CONJUGATE STRUCTURE CELP" SPEECH PROCESSING, MINNEAPOLIS, APR. 27 - 30, 1993, vol. 2 OF 5, 27 April 1993, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages II-592-595, XP000427859; ABSTRACT EP 704836 A2 In a vector quantization apparatus for expressing a target vector by using a code vector designated by an index, an error evaluating section (2310) performs error evaluation for a code vector without considering a code error of the index and error evaluation with considering the code error, a first selecting section (2320) selects a small number of indexes from a larger number of indexes on the basis of an evaluation result without considering the code error, and a second selecting section (2325) selects, on the basis of an evaluation result with considering the code error, an index used to express the target vector from a small number of indexes selected by the first selecting section. (see image in original document) ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 141

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Examination: 000802 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

report: 20000616

Application: 960403 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report

; A2without Search Report)

030319 B1 No opposition filed: 20021230 Oppn None:

Change: 010328 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20010202 Change: 010328 A2 International Patent Classification changed:

20010202

010124 A2 International Patent Classification changed: Change:

20001204

010124 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20001204 Change:

020327 B1 Granted patent Grant:

Examination: 960403 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

951019

Search Report: 980311 A3 Separate publication of the European or

International search report

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count CLAIMS A (English) EPAB96 2549 CLAIMS B (English) 200213 709 CLAIMS B (German) 200213 613 CLAIMS B (French) 200213 800 SPEC A (English) EPAB96 16207 SPEC B (English) 200213 16140 Total word count - document A 18760 Total word count - document B 18262 Total word count - documents A + B 37022

... SPECIFICATION index candidates, error evaluation values obtained for code vectors corresponding to the index j are weighted with respective probabilities . The resultant error evaluation values are summed up.

When the following arrangement is used as another method of calculating...

... SPECIFICATION index candidates, error evaluation values obtained for code vectors corresponding to the index j are weighted with respective probabilities . The resultant error evaluation values are summed up. When the following arrangement is used as another method of calculating

(Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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Data processing system and method for automatically performing prioritized nursing diagnoses from patient assessment data

Datenverarbeitungssystem und Verfahren zur automatischen Durchfuhrung von prioritisierten pflegerischen Diagnosen durch Auswertung Patientendaten

Systeme de traitement de donnees et methode pour la mise en oeuvre automatique des diagnoses prioritaires infirmieres a partir de l'evaluation des donnees du pa

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hewlett-Packard Company, (206030), 3000 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB) INVENTOR:

Hendrickson, Maria F., 46 High Street, Chelmsford, MA 01824, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Schoppe, Fritz, Dipl.-Ing. (55463), Schoppe & Zimmermann Patentanwalte Postfach 71 08 67, 81458 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 531889 A2 930317 (Basic)

EP 531889 A3 940223 EP 531889 B1 981111

EP 92115098 920903; APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 757856 910911

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 5133046 A; EP 457000 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON BIO-MEDICAL ENGINEERING vol. 36, no. 5 , May 1989 , NEW YORK US pages 547 - 551 XP000186098 MASAHIKO OKADA ET AL 'KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND COMPILATION FOR SYMPTOM-DISEASE-TEST RELATIONSHIPS'

IEEE EXPERT vol. 6, no. 1 , February 1991 , NEW YORK US pages 41 - 50 XP000243848 S.SHIFFMAN ET AL 'BUILDING A SPEECH INTERFACE TO AM MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM'

PROCEEDINGS OF COMPUTERS IN CARDIOLOGY, IEEE COMPUTER SOCIETY PRESS, NEW YORK, US 25 September 1988 , WASHINGTON, D.C. , US pages 185-188 XP000145670 W.J.LONG ET AL 'DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS GENERATION FROM A CASUAL NETWORK WITH PROBABILITIES'

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER-BASED MEDICAL SYSTEMS, IEEE COMPUTER SOCIETY PRESS, NEW YORK US 26 June 1989 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, US pages 29 - 35 XP000077109 W.BADY SAMUELS ET AL 'EXTENDING THE FEATURE DICTIONARY TO SUPPORT SOPHISTICATED FEATURE INTERACTION AND CLASSIFICATION'

ICL TECHNICAL JOURNAL vol. 5, no. 3 , May 1987 , HITCHIN GB pages 376 - 384 XP000007101 M.G.CUTCHER ET AL 'PARAMEDICL: A COMPUTER-AIDED MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM FOR PARALLEL ARCHITECTURES';

ABSTRACT EP 531889 A2

A data processing system (20) and method for automatically performing prioritized nursing diagnoses from patient assessment data stores a diagnosis table (60,70) containing relations (62,72) between nursing diagnoses (64,74) and patient characteristics (66,76), with each such relation (62,72) having a corresponding probability measure (78). A priority table (80) containing at least one relation (82) between a diagnosis (84) from a diagnosis table (60,70) and a corresponding priority measure (86) is also stored. The data processing system (20) receives assessment data, matches assessment data with relations (62,72) in the diagnosis table (60,70) and constructs a potential diagnosis list (94) including the matched diagnoses and the corresponding probability measures. The probability measure (99) of each diagnosis (98) in the potential diagnosis list (94) is weighted with the priority measure (86) corresponding to the diagnosis (98) from the priority table (80). When more than one relation (62,72) is provided for a diagnosis (64,74) in the diagnosis table (60,70), probability measures (78) are combined when the potential diagnosis list (94) is constructed. The probability measures (99) are preferably added together to combine them, and are preferably limited to a maximum value, for example, equivalent to 99%. The diagnosis table (60,70) may be divided into primary (60) and secondary diagnoses (70) tables. Each relation (62) in the primary diagnosis table (60) has the same probability measure. The tables and lists of the data processing system (20) and method are preferably implemented in a relational database. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 248

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text): 000531 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): FR 19990409,

930317 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report Application: ; A2without Search Report) Search Report:

940223 A3 Separate publication of the European or

International search report

Examination: 941012 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

940812

Examination: 970102 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:

961115

981028 A2 International patent classification (change) Change: Change: 981111 A2 International patent classification (change)

Grant: 981111 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 991103 B1 No opposition filed: 19990812

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Word Count Language Update CLAIMS B (English) 9846 835 9846 844 CLAIMS B (German) CLAIMS B (French) 9846 1017 SPEC B 4796 (English) 9846 Total word count - document A Total word count - document B 7492 Total word count - documents A + B 7492

33/5, K/6(Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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01185812

DATA INTEGRATION SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRESENTING 360 (deg) CUSTOMER VIEWS DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE D'INTEGRATION DE DONNEES POUR REPRESENTATION PAR AFFICHAGE A 360 (deg) DESTINEE AUX CLIENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

WO 2004107094 A2 20041209 (WO 04107094) Patent: Application: WO 2003US2229 20030123 (PCT/WO US03002229) Priority Application: US 2002351842 20020125; US 2002360064 20020225 Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13839

English Abstract

A data integration system and method collects and stores customer information from disparate information sources in real-time. The stored information can be retrieved and assembled for presentation to a user according to the role and/or security profile of the user. The customer information is presented through a 360(deg) viewer, which is embedded in an application or a browser, or runs as a standalone viewer. A data correlation system and method correlates data records collected from disparate Customer Relationship Management (CRM) applications using a three-tier approach comprising deterministic correlation, heuristic correlation and historical correlation. The correlation rules are fully configurable and extensible.

French Abstract

Un procede et un systeme d'integration de donnees collectent et stockent en temps reel les renseignements des clients provenant de sources d'informations disparates. Les renseignements stockes peuvent etre extraits et regroupes en vue d'etre presentes a l'utilisateur conformement a son role et/ou son profil de securite. Les renseignements des clients sont presentes sur un visualiseur a 360 (deg), integre dans une application ou un navigateur, ou qui tourne de maniere autonome. Un procede et un dispositif de correlation de donnees mettent en correlation des fiches de renseignements glanees dans des applications de gestion des relations avec la clientele (CRM) au moyen d'une approche tripartite comprenant une correlation deterministique, une correlation heuristique et une correlation historique. Les regles de correlation sont totalement configurables et extensibles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20041209 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... to perform correlation processing, including but not limited to, comparison of fields between database records, determining weighted probability scores for the field comparisons and thresholding the probability scores with thresholds stored in the Metadata Database 16.

[00441 The Customer Index Database 14 is...

33/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01087381 **Image available**
FAULT DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE DIAGNOSTIC DE PANNES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BAE SYSTEMS (DEFENSE SYSTEMS) LIMITED, Warwick House, P.O. Box 87, Farnborough Aerospace Centre, Farnborough, Hampshire GU14 6YU, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US) Patent Applicant/Inventor:

MOORHOUSE Timothy James, BAE Systems (Defense Systems) Limited, Grange Road, Christchurch, Dorset BH23 4JE, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

GROUP IP DEPARTMENT (agent), BAE Systems plc, Lancaster House, P.O. Box 87, Farnborough Aerospace Centre, Farnborough, Hampshire HU14 6YU, GB, Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200410646 A2-A3 20040129 (WO 0410646)
Application: WO 2003GB3057 20030715 (PCT/WO GB03003057)

Priority Application: GB 200216858 20020719

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/25

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13553

English Abstract

Described herein is a fault diagnosis system for diagnosing faults in complex equipment. The system includes means for storing a set of diagnostic signatures which relates a set of known faults which may occur in the equipment to respective fault symptoms which are deemed indicative of said known fauts; and means for processing the diagnostic signatures and a set of fault symptoms identified for a current state of the equipment to calculate diagnostic data for identifying a fault causing the current state of the equipment. The diagnostic data includes a plurality of values which are indicative of different relative non-zero likelihoods of each of a plurality of different known faults causing the current state of the equipment.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de diagnostic de pannes permettant de diagnostiquer des pannes dans un equipement complexe. Le systeme comprend des moyens de stockage d'un ensemble de signatures de diagnostic mettant en rapport un ensemble de pannes connues susceptibles de survenir dans l'equipement avec des symptomes de panne respectifs reputes indiquer lesdites pannes connues; ainsi que des moyens de traitement des signatures de diagnostic et d'un ensemble de symptomes de pannes identifies pour un etat de courant de l'equipement de maniere a calculer des donnees diagnostics destinees a identifier une panne causant l'etat de courant de l'equipement. Des donnees diagnostics comportent une pluralite de valeurs indiquant differents probabilites relatives non

nulles de chaque pluralite de differentes pannes connues causant l'etat de courant de l'equipement.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040129 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040513 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20040513 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20040513 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... faults, a better understanding of the likelihood of a fault is obtained by generating weighted **probabilities** to each of the possible faults. Step 106 illustrates a pplying a weight score vector to **generate** a **Probability** Vector. The fault diagnosis system **calculates**

probabilities by weighting each score by a monotonic function, and normalising, so the total probabilities sum to unity. Preferably, an exponential weighting function is used. This provides a significantly more...by formula.

The vector of scores is taken, and then converted to a vector of **probabilities**, using the **weighting** function and normalisation as before.

The probability calculation is illustrated in the following table.

Score s Perceived probability e 20s Normalised
probability
0.1 7.4 0.00003
0.6 162754.8 0.73103
0.55 59874...

33/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00898501

INFORMATION RICH LIBRARIES

BIBLIOTHEQUES RICHES EN INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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NAKI Donald P, 1889 Sunset Boulevard, San Diego, CA 92103, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

MORRISON Thomas B, 3767 Redwood Circle, Palo Alto, CA 94306, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

MAHER David W (agent), McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen, LLP, Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA 94111, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200231745 A1 20020418 (WO 0231745)

Application: WO 2001US31754 20011010 (PCT/WO US0131754)

Priority Application: US 2000239476 20001010

Designated States:

 $\mathbf{v}_{I_{-c_{\mathbf{p}}}}$

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 40331

English Abstract

Methods of creating libraries of biological polymers are provided. The construction of a library employs a probability matrix for a reference sequence, and a constraint vector for which is applied to the probability matirx to produce a substitution scheme. The substitution scheme is then used to generate a library comprising substitutions recommended by the substitution scheme. The library members, or host cells comprising and/or expressing them, can be screened for desired changes in a property of interest in the biological polymers in the library.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des procedes permettant de creer des bibliotheques de polymeres biologiques. Le procede de construction de bibliotheque consiste a utiliser une matrice de probabilite comme sequence de reference, et a appliquer un vecteur contrainte a ladite matrice de probabilite afin d'obtenir un mecanisme de substitution. Ce mecanisme est ensuite utilise pour produire une bibliotheque comprenant des substitutions recommandees par ledit mecanisme de substitution. Des elements de bibliotheque ou des cellules hotes les comprenant et/ou les exprimant peuvent etre cribles pour rechercher les modifications desirees d'une propriete consideree dans les polymeres biologiques de cette bibliotheque.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020418 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20020418 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the

event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20021121 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... synthetic methods, and combinations thereof A profile can be created from the matrix based on **probability scores** and weighting factors. The probability matrix for a protein is preferably
an n x 20 matrix that calculates the probability for any point
mutation of the target gene that the mutation will result in a...

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File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200482
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
Set
        Items
              Description
S1
                CLASSIF? OR CATEGOR? OR CATALOG? OR AUTOCLASSIF? OR AUTOCA-
      1005129
             TEGOR? OR AUTOCATALOG? OR AUTOGROUP? OR GROUP?
S2
                TOPIC? OR SUBJECT? ? OR CRITERIA? OR CRITERION? OR CONCEPT?
       273729
              ? OR THEME? ? OR POINT? ?(2N)INTEREST? ? OR POI OR TOI OR PO-
             IS OR TOIS
S3
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        87075
             ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR GOOD? ? OR INFORMATION? OR OBJECT? ? OR C-
             ONTENT? ? OR ASSET? ?)
                S2(5N)(TREE? ? OR HIERARCH? OR SUBTREE? OR PYRAMID? OR TRE-
S4
             EMAP? OR LEAF? OR LEAVES OR NODE? ? OR SUBNODE? OR BRANCH? OR
             MULTIBRANCH? OR TIER? ?)
S5
                S2(5N)(DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR PARENT? OR CHILD? ? OR
             CHILDREN? OR OFFSPRING? OR OFF()SPRING? OR ROOT? ? OR ANCEST?-
S6
         3811
                S2(5N)(TIER?? ? OR DESCEND?NT? ? OR RELATIVE? OR SIBLING? -
             OR BROTHER? OR SISTER? OR RELATE? ? OR RELATION? OR SUBDIRECT-
S7
      1005352
                GOODNESS? OR RELEVAN? OR PROBAB? OR PERTINEN? OR APPERTAIN?
              OR APPOSIT? OR APPLICAB? OR GERMANE? OR PERTAIN? OR APPROPRI-
             AT? OR APPROPOS? OR SUITAB?
                S7(3N)(DEFINE? ? OR DEFINING OR DEFINITION? OR QUANTIFY? OR
S8
        19653
              QUANTIFIE? ? OR QUANTIFIC? OR DET? ? OR DETERMIN? OR MEASUR?
             OR GAUG??? ? OR DISCRIMINAT?)
                S7(3N)(VERIFY? OR VERIFIE? ? OR VERIFICAT? OR ANALYS? OR A-
S9
             NALYT? OR ANALYZ? OR ASSESS? OR IDENTIFY? OR IDENTIFIE? ? OR -
             IDENTIFICAT?)
                S7(3N)(APPAIS? OR EVALUAT? OR ASCERTAIN? OR CALCULAT? OR C-
S10
        25645
             OMPUT??? ? OR COMPUTAT? OR DERIV? OR GENERAT???? ? OR ESTIMAT?
              OR MENSUR?)
S11
                S7(3N)(QUANTITAT? OR COMPIL? OR CALIBRAT? OR TABULAT? OR C-
             APTUR? OR DERIVE? ? OR DERIV??? ? OR DERIVAT? OR APPRAIS?)
                S7(3N)(PRIORIT? OR RANK????? ? OR RATE? ? OR RATING? OR EVA-
S12
             LUAT? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARISON? OR SORT???? ? OR SCOR????
         2746
                S7(3N)(JUDG?????? ? OR JUDGE?????? ?)
S13
S14
         2830
                S7(3N)(WEIGH? OR VALUAT?)
S15
           59
                S14 AND S12:S13
S16
           29
                S15 AND S8:S11
S17
            3
                S16 AND S3:S6
S18
           29
                S16:S17
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19
           29
S20
                IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
            (Item 2 from file: 350)
 20/9/2
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016295006
             **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-452901/200443
XRAM Acc No: C04-169533
XRPX Acc No: N04-358574
 Modelling, in real time, hydrodynamic behavior of multi-phase fluid flow
  in transitory phase in pipe, comprises series of neuron networks
Patent Assignee: INST FRANCAIS DU PETROLE (INSF
Inventor: HENRIOT V; REY F I; TRAN Q H; REY-FABRET I; TRAN Q
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File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug (Updated 041203)

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Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 002 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date FR 2848320 A1 20040611 FR 200215570 20021210 Α 200443 B WO 200463983 A2 20040729 WO 2003FR3583 Α 20031203 200451 Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 200215570 A 20021210 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

FR 2848320 A1 15 G06N-003/02 WO 200463983 A2 F G06N-003/02

Designated States (National): BR GB NO US

Abstract (Basic): FR 2848320 A1

NOVELTY - A number of neuron networks (Estra, Edisp, Eint) are constructed, each dedicated to different fluid flow regimes. A probability neuron network (RNProba) is constructed to evaluate at all times the probability that the flow in the pipe corresponds to each of the flow regimes, and the results from the different neuron networks are combined weighted by the different probabilities.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The process takes into account the operating conditions fixed over a certain number of structural parameters defined relative to the pipe, and an assembly of defined physical dimensions, with fixed ranges of variation for the said parameters and dimensions, using neuron networks with inputs for the parameters and dimensions and outputs producing the results required to estimate the hydrodynamic behavior, and at least one intermediate layer. The neuron networks are determined iteratively to adjust themselves from starter base values with predefined tables connecting different values obtained for the output data to corresponding values of input data. At least three neuron networks are constructed, dedicated respectively to stratified, dispersed and intermediate flow regimes. The probabilities are calculated for the fluid flow in the pipe to correspond to each of these regimes and the results are combined linearly. When the database is sufficiently detailed to distinguish sub-regimes inside the same flow regime, a neuron network for probability (RN Proba) is constructed evaluate the probabilities of each flow regime at any moment.

USE - Used for modelling the hydrodynamic behavior of a multi-phase flow in a pipe, in particular hydrocarbon flow in oil pipelines to avoid slugging.

ADVANTAGE - Previous models have considered the overall flow rather than the different phases present. This method gives a more accurate model of flow in the pipe.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an example of the model structure

Neuron network examining dispersed flow (Edisp)
Neuron network examining intermediate flow (Eint)
Neuron network examining stratified flow (Estra)
Probability of dispersed flow (PDisp)
Probability of intermediate flow (PInt)
Probability of stratified flow (Pstra)
Neuron network for probability (RNProba)
Overall hydrodynamic behavior (S)
Hydrodynamic behavior in dispersed flow (Sdisp)
Hydrodynamic behavior in intermediate flow (SInt)
Hydrodynamic behavior in stratified flow (SStra)
pp; 15 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: MODEL; REAL; TIME; HYDRODYNAMIC; BEHAVE; MULTI; PHASE; FLUID; FLOW; TRANSITORY; PHASE; PIPE; COMPRISE; SERIES; NEURON; NETWORK Derwent Class: H03; T01; T06

International Patent Class (Main): G06N-003/02

International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-033/26; G05B-017/02

File Segment: CPI; EPI

Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): H03-B02

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J15H; T06-A05; T06-A07

20/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014067729

WPI Acc No: 2001-551942/200162

XRAM Acc No: C01-164390

Establishing a ''Gyori z index'' for the determination of quality of flour obtainable from winter-wheat

Patent Assignee: GYORI Z (GYOR-I); SZILAGYI S (SZIL-I)

Inventor: GYORI Z; SZILAGYI S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week HU 9903980 A1 20010730 HU 993980 A 19991029 200162 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): HU 993980 A 19991029

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

HU 9903980 A1 1 A21D-002/00

Abstract (Basic): HU 9903980 A1

NOVELTY - A ''Gyori'' type ''Z'' index predicts flour quality obtainable from samples of winter-wheat. The ''Z'' index is arrived at by evaluation and suitable weighting of eleven quality characteristics. The values of these characteristics may be converted into points, and their sum-total becomes the ''Z'' index. Using a conversion table it becomes possible to determine indirectly (in a complex manner) the flour quality of fundamental improving grades, as well as of commercially solid consignments. Data obtd. as a result of the characterisation process may be demonstrated with advantage on polygonal diagrams.

USE - Establishing a ''Gyori z index'' for the determination of quality of flour obtainable from winter-wheat.

pp; 1 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: ESTABLISH; INDEX; DETERMINE; QUALITY; FLOUR; OBTAIN; WINTER; WHEAT

Derwent Class: D11

International Patent Class (Main): A21D-002/00

File Segment: CPI

Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): D01-B01

20/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013617938 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-102146/200111
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-265503

XRPX Acc No: N01-075883

On-line query supporting method for e-com in Internet, involves mapping terms in super category to documents category and weighting terms in received query to rank and select relevant super category term from list

Patent Assignee: GTE LAB INC (SYLV); VERIZON LAB INC (VERI-N) Inventor: PONTE J Number of Countries: 092 Number of Patents: 003 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week WO 200058863 20001005 WO 2000US8450 20000330 200111 B Α1 Α AU 200043280 Α 20001016 AU 200043280 Α 20000330 200111 20041130 US 99283268 US 6826559 B1 Α 19990331 200479 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99283268 A 19990331; US 99282730 A 19990331 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes WO 200058863 A1 E 186 G06F-017/10 Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW AU 200043280 A G06F-017/10 Based on patent WO 200058863 US 6826559 В1 G06F-017/30 Abstract (Basic): WO 200058863 A1 NOVELTY - A list of super category terms that are linked to specific application is prepared based on the category of documents to be searched and the listed terms are mapped against document category . The category is retrieved based on terms in user input query. The query is then modified and terms in the query are weighted determine most relevant super category term by ranking method. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The weighting of the modified query is performed by computing sum of term frequency and inverse document frequency of each term in the super category terms list. The inverse document frequency is set as high value, when terms appearing in the category is manually mapped against the super category, when compared to the terms that are automatically mapped. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (a) computer program for ranking super categories used for data query; (b) program for searching document; (c) program for establishing super category terms list USE - For displaying on-line banner advertisements for user query for e-com in Internet. ADVANTAGE - The user's query can be cached and subset or superset of cached data can be referred for subsequent queries which enhances the response for subsequent user queries. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of software links of on-line query tool. pp; 186 DwgNo 4/71 Title Terms: LINE; QUERY; SUPPORT; METHOD; MAP; TERM; SUPER; CATEGORY; DOCUMENT; CATEGORY; WEIGHT; TERM; RECEIVE; QUERY; RANK; SELECT; RELEVANT; SUPER; CATEGORY; TERM; LIST Derwent Class: T01; W01 International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/10; G06F-017/30 International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-005/14; G06K-009/72; H04N-007/14 File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3D; T01-H07C5S; T01-J05B3; T01-S03;

W01-A06B7 ? t20/9/8,14,17 20/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013370044 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-541983/200049

XRPX Acc No: N00-400772

Hypertext database traversing method for retrieving an electronic document in the hypertext database of a computer system

Patent Assignee: C/NET INC (CNET-N)

Inventor: YU T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 6067552 Α 20000523 US 95517136 A 19950821 200049 B US 9852050 Α 19980330

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9852050 A 19980330; US 95517136 A 19950821

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6067552 A 23 G06F-017/30 CIP of application US 95517136

Abstract (Basic): US 6067552 A

NOVELTY - A list of electronic documents (108a-108c) is produced based on the result of comparison between a set of relevant index term values and sets of descriptive index terms (212a-212h). The list is ranked with reference to the relevancy of each document with respect to a user, based on the **weighted relevancy ranking**. Each document in the list contains at least one relevant index term value.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A weighted relevancy ranking of each descriptive index term (212a-212h) and a set of relevant index term values are received. The set of relevant index term values are compared with the sets of descriptive index terms using the weighted relevancy ranking. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer-readable medium.

USE - For retrieving an electronic document in the hypertext database of a computer system.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces set of relevant links, and enables incorporation of expert knowledge of past relevance to determine present relevance of documents. Reduces elapsed user time for traversing the database. Allows user to control trade-off between complexity and number of intermediate links to the relevant documents.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram of a hypertext document database in which the documents are tagged with index terms.

Documents (208a-208c)

Descriptive index terms (212a-212h)

pp; 23 DwgNo 2/6

Title Terms: DATABASE; TRAVERSE; METHOD; RETRIEVAL; ELECTRONIC; DOCUMENT; DATABASE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1; T01-J05B4P; T01-J11C1

20/9/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 011564637 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1997-541118/199750 XRPX Acc No: N97-450454 Voice recogniser for linguistic information - recognises input voice signal by evaluating its acoustic and linguistic probabilities and performs integrated evaluation by adjusting weighting factor attached Patent Assignee: FUJI XEROX CO LTD (XERF) Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week JP 9258786 19971003 JP 9664980 Α Α 19960321 199750 B Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9664980 A 19960321 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Filing Notes Main IPC JP 9258786 A 10 G10L-005/06 Abstract (Basic): JP 9258786 A The recogniser has a speech recognition unit (2) which recognises the input voice through a microphone (1). The evaluation value of one or more acoustic probabilities and the evaluation value of one or more linguistic probabilities corresponding to the input voice signal are obtained. The recognised candidate is displayed on candidate window (7) after attaching weighting factor to both acoustic and linguistic signals and an integrated value is obtained. The user chooses the correct recognition of voice. The exact recognition of the input voice signal is performed by adjusting the weighting value of both the acoustic probability and the linguistic probability performed by weight coefficient calculation part (11), which gives exact evaluation of voice with a higher degree of accuracy than that of mistaken recognition result. ADVANTAGE - Eliminates need for pretraining with large number of utterances. Enables elimination of free adjustment of lot of data for voice recognition. Enables good recognition capability. Enables good optimisation of voice signal for recognition at higher rate. Dwg.14/14 Title Terms: VOICE; RECOGNISE; INFORMATION; RECOGNISE; INPUT; VOICE; SIGNAL ; EVALUATE; ACOUSTIC; PROBABILITY; PERFORMANCE; INTEGRATE; EVALUATE; ADJUST; WEIGHT; FACTOR; ATTACH Derwent Class: P86; W04 International Patent Class (Main): G10L-005/06 International Patent Class (Additional): G10L-003/00 File Segment: EPI; EngPI Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W04-V01; W04-V04A 20/9/17 (Item 17 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 010165760 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1995-067013/199509 XRPX Acc No: N95-053191

Inference appts. for cause of mechanical failure - calculates

Patent Assignee: KOMATSU SEISAKUSHO KK (KOMS); KOMATSU KK (KOMS)

and comparison of predicted and actual failure rate

probability of cause using data on corrected degree of cause relevance

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Inventor: KITAMURA T; SUZUKI K; YAMAGUCHI H
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                                                             Week
WO 9502216
                   19950119
               A1
                             WO 94JP1091
                                                 19940705
                                                            199509 B
                                             Α
SE 9504599
               Α
                   19960304
                             WO 94JP1091
                                             Α
                                                 19940705
                                                            199619
                             SE 954599
                                             Α
                                                 19951222
                             WO 94JP1091
GB 2295703
               Α
                   19960605
                                             Α
                                                 19940705
                                                            199626
                             GB 9526175
                                             Α
                                                 19951221
DE 4494913
               Т
                             DE 4494913
                                                            199639
                   19960822
                                             Α
                                                 19940705
                             WO 94JP1091
                                             Α
                                                 19940705
US 5774629
               Α
                   19980630
                             WO 94JP1091
                                             Α
                                                 19940705
                                                            199833
                             US 95564244
                                             Α
                                                 19951220
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93165653 A 19930705; JP 93165652 A
  19930705
Cited Patents: JP 3030024; JP 3263227; JP 64026299
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                         Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
WO 9502216
              A1 J 23 G06F-009/44
   Designated States (National): DE GB KR RU SE US
GB 2295703
              Α
                    31 G06F-015/18
                                     Based on patent WO 9502216
DE 4494913
              Т
                    23 G06F-015/18
                                     Based on patent WO 9502216
US 5774629
              Α
                       G06F-015/18
                                     Based on patent WO 9502216
SE 9504599
                       G06F-009/44
              Α
Abstract (Basic): WO 9502216 A
        The appts for inferring the causes of a failure of e.g a driving
    machine has data on the present abnormality are first input. When a
    true cause is found the data on the degree of relevance of that cause
    is corrected, raising its relevance while the relevance of other causes
    is lowered. Using failure rate data and data on the degree of
    relevance, the probability of each cause is calculated.
        Predicted failure rate and actual failure rate data are then
    compared and the probability level of causes having fewer errors is
    raised, giving a second inference of probability. The two levels of
    probability are weighted, and a final probability is inferred
    based on the weighted inferred probabilities .
        USE/ADVANTAGE - Simple and reliable method of inferring cause of
    failure. Esp. for use with construction machinery, plant, etc.
        Dwg.1/10
Title Terms: INFER; APPARATUS; CAUSE; MECHANICAL; FAIL; CALCULATE;
  PROBABILITY; CAUSE; DATA; CORRECT; DEGREE; CAUSE; RELEVANT; COMPARE;
  PREDICT; ACTUAL; FAIL; RATE
Derwent Class: T01; T06; X25
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-015/18
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J16B; T06-A05A; T06-D20; X25-U
? t20/9/18-20,26-27,29
 20/9/18
             (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
010091487
             **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-359200/199445
XRPX Acc No: N94-281433
  Developing fuzzy controller - involves determining and weighting
  probability values using learning, evaluation and synthesis phases.
Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI )
Inventor: PREUSS H
```

Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Applicat No Kind Date Date Week DE 4315948 199445 B 19941117 DE 4315948 Α 19930512 A1 WO 9427217 A1 19941124 WO 94DE529 Α 19940506 199501

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 4315948 A 19930512

Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 355716

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DE 4315948 A1 6 G05B-013/00 WO 9427217 A1 10 G06F-009/44

Designated States (National): JP US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): DE 4315948 A

A fuzzifying arrangement **determines** the **probability** values for linguistic values of input parameters. A control mechanism determines linguistic output values for combinations of linguistic values of the input parameters. A defuzzifying arrangement determines the output values from the probabilities of the output parameter linguistic values.

Value combinations of input and output parameters (el,e2,y) are measured in a learning phase. In an **evaluation** phase, dominant **probabilities** of linguistic values (K,G) are identified in value sub-regions and register contents are incremented accordingly. Rule synthesis involves selecting linguistic values with the largest register contents as satisfying the rule.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For developing a fuzzy controller. The method overcomes some limitations of conventional methods and enables a rule base to be set without translation of process knowledge or operator experience.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: DEVELOP; FUZZ; CONTROL; DETERMINE; WEIGHT; PROBABILITY; VALUE; LEARNING; EVALUATE; SYNTHESIS; PHASE

Derwent Class: T01; T06

International Patent Class (Main): G05B-013/00; G06F-009/44

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/18

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J16B; T06-A05A1

20/9/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009551372 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-244919/199331

XRPX Acc No: N93-188331

Particle judging device esp. for imaging blood flow cytometer - compares calculated probability of characteristic parameter of detected particle with stored reference characteristic to make judgement

Patent Assignee: TOA MEDICAL ELECTRONICS CO LTD (TOAM-N)

Inventor: KOSAKA T

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Week EP 553951 Α1 19930804 EP 93300046 Α 19930106 199331 US 5469375 US 9311812 Α 19951121 Α 19930201 199601 JP 3130628 JP 9242319 B2 20010131 Α 19920130 200109

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9242319 A 19920130 Cited Patents: CA 1233250; EP 22670; EP 335001; US 3826364; US 4661913; US

5041733; US 5117357

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 553951 A1 E 9 G01N-015/14

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

US 5469375 A 8 G06F-015/46

JP 3130628 B2 10 G01N-015/10 Previous Publ. patent JP 5209821

Abstract (Basic): EP 553951 A

The device detects each particle from a specimen, in which different kinds of particles may be intermixed. A detection signal is produced representing at least the value of one characteristic of the particle. The device also has the ability to store distribution characteristics for specific kinds of particle.

The detection signal is converted in accordance with a predetermined rule to calculate the probability of the particle belonging to a specific kind. On the basis of the calculated probability , the device judges whether the detected particle belongs to a specific kind.

ADVANTAGE - Identifies type of each particle caught by the detector with high accuracy in real time and also indicates the probability of accuracy of the estimation.

Dwg.7/7

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5469375 A

A particle judging device comprising:

means for detecting each particle from a specimen in which plural kinds of particles exist intermixed and producing at least two detection signals each representing the value of one of at least two characteristic parameters of said particle;

means for storing mean values and distribution widths for each of said characteristic parameters representative of various specific kinds of particle;

means for calculating respective deviations of each of said detection signals from a corresponding one of said mean values;

means for normalizing each respective deviation based upon a corresponding one of said distribution widths to obtain respective normalized deviations;

means for storing respective predetermined probability distribution functions;

means for determining respective probabilities for each of said respective normalized deviations based upon a corresponding one of said probability distribution functions;

means for weighting each of said respective probabilities of said normalized deviations in accordance with a predetermined rule to produce weighted probabilities; and

judging means for judging whether said particle belongs to any one of said specific kinds or not, on the basis of said weighted probabilities.

Dwg.2/7

Title Terms: PARTICLE; JUDGEMENT; DEVICE; IMAGE; BLOOD; FLOW; CYTOMETRY; COMPARE; CALCULATE; PROBABILITY; CHARACTERISTIC; PARAMETER; DETECT; PARTICLE; STORAGE; REFERENCE; CHARACTERISTIC; JUDGEMENT

Derwent Class: S03; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G01N-015/10; G01N-015/14; G06F-015/46 International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/52

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S03-E04H; S03-E14H1; S03-F05C; S03-F06C; S05-C01; T01-J03; T01-J08

20/9/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009392616 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-086083/199311

XRPX Acc No: N93-065895

Statistically compensated optimisation method - identifying different potential yields obtainable for each cutting option, determining relative probability of each yield and determining relative value for each cutting option

Patent Assignee: INOVEC INC (INOV-N)

Inventor: DELEEUW P H

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week CA 2072039 Α 19921227 CA 2072039 Α 19920623 199311 B US 5262956 Α 19931116 US 91721831 Α 19910626 199347 CA 2072039 С 19950411 CA 2072039 Α 19920623 199522

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91721831 A 19910626

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

CA 2072039 A 31 B27B-001/00 US 5262956 A 15 G06F-015/46 CA 2072039 C B27B-001/00

Abstract (Basic): CA 2072039 A

The method involves considering different cutting options for cutting the piece, and identifying different potential yields obtainable for each cutting option. The relative probability of obtaining each potential option is determined preferably by averaging the potential yields for that option where each potential yield is statistically weighted by its relative probability. By comparing the relative values, the highest-valued cutting option is identified and cutting of the piece is performed in accordance with such option.

The relative probabilities for the respective possible yields are preferably determined by empirically measured statistical attributes that characterise the uncertain variables that affect these yields and by grouping the uncertain variables into statistically significant classes. Each class corresponding to a respective yield, where the relative frequency of each class is determined from the underlying statistical attributes. Alternatively, the relative probabilities are determined by using statistical attributes that are based on a statistically expected distribution.

USE - For optimising yield of useful material cut from a piece of raw material.

Dwg.11/13

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5262956 A

The optimisation method involves considering different possible cutting options for cutting a piece of raw material and identifying different possible yields obtainable from each respective cutting option. A relative probability of obtaining each yield is determined including identifying a set of uncertain quantitative variables tangibly affecting them.

A relative value for each cutting options is determined by combining the yields with the corresp. relative probabilities. The respective relative values of the respective possible cutting options are compared with one another and an optimal one is selected. The piece

is then cut according to the optimal cutting option.

USE/ADVANTAGE - computerised log cutting. Calculates highest possible yield from log.

Dwg.10/13

Title Terms: STATISTICAL; COMPENSATE; OPTIMUM; METHOD; IDENTIFY; POTENTIAL; YIELD; OBTAIN; CUT; OPTION; DETERMINE; RELATIVE; PROBABILITY; YIELD;

DETERMINE; RELATIVE; VALUE; CUT; OPTION

Derwent Class: P63; T06; X25

International Patent Class (Main): B27B-001/00; G06F-015/46

International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-015/02

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T06-A05; T06-D20; X25-X

20/9/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05293488 **Image available**

VOICE RECOGNITION METHOD

PUB. NO.: 08-248988 [JP 8248988 A] PUBLISHED: September 27, 1996 (19960927)

INVENTOR(s): MATSUOKA TATSUO BAAROU MAIKERU FURUI SADAHIRO

APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese

Company or Corporation), JP (Japan).

APPL. NO.: 07-052707 [JP 9552707] FILED: March 13, 1995 (19950313) INTL CLASS: [6] G10L-003/00; G06F-017/28

JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING

-- Computer Applications)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R108 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Speech Recognition & Synthesis)

•

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide the method through which higher recognition/semantic understanding rates are obtained in a recognition processing as a whole by obtaining a higher probability recognition result grammatical or semantic from plural recognition result candidates obtained by an acoustic process.

CONSTITUTION: The method is provided with an acoustic processing section 1 which discriminates the recognition result from the acoustic features of inputted voices and a language processing section 3 which discriminates the recognition result from the grammatical features of the inputted voices. The section 1 outputs plural superior recognition result candidates based on acoustic evaluation values. The section 3 receives the candidates with evaluation their acoustic values, expresses the **probability** -ease of generation of word chains by a probability model, gives grammatical or semantic evaluation values for the candidates received from the section 1, generates overall evaluation values through the appropriately linear sum of the acoustic evaluation values of the section 1 and the grammatical evaluation values and outputs the candidates having a high overall evaluation value as the recognition result.

20/9/27 (Item 27 from file: 347) DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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04894928 **Image available**
GROUP SUPERVISORY OPERATION CONTROLLER FOR ELEVATOR

PUB. NO.: 07-187528 [JP 7187528 A] PUBLISHED: July 25, 1995 (19950725)

INVENTOR(s): NAKAI SHOJI

APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 05-347231 [JP 93347231] FILED: December 27, 1993 (19931227)

INTL CLASS: [6] B66B-001/18

JAPIO CLASS: 26.9 (TRANSPORTATION -- Other)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &

Microprocessers)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enable learning and renewal of a partial model even if traffic conditions or processing data are fluctuated, by performing relearning of a neural net through a process of taking the actual using state **data** of a **group** supervisory operation controller, and by continuing learning through a process of lowering the processing level by the specific time factor.

CONSTITUTION: A group supervisory operation controller 1 is connected to single control units 2-1 to 2-N of respective elevators and a learning control unit 1-1 through a high-speed transmission passage 6, composed of a microcomputer, etc., and operated under the supervision of software. Input/output control units 4 of hall call buttons 3 installed on respective floors connected to these control units through a low-speed transmission passage 1. The learning control unit 1-1 produces the traffic conditions and the group supervisory operation control responded result on the basis of information from an elevator group system for sending a signal through the group supervisory operation control unit 1 for every specific time, so as to take it as a data base for the suitable control parameter and on-line learning. The learning control unit 1-1 takes the control parameter to be set by the fixed period as a suitable evaluation value and transmits it to the group supervisory index weighting control unit 1.

20/9/29 (Item 29 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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02115617 **Image available**

OPTIMUM ROUTE SEARCHING METHOD FOR MOVING ROBOT

PUB. NO.: 62-032517 [JP 62032517 A] PUBLISHED: February 12, 1987 (19870212)

INVENTOR(s): ONISHI MASANORI

APPLICANT(s): SHINKO ELECTRIC CO LTD [000205] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 60-172703 [JP 85172703] FILED: August 06, 1985 (19850806) INTL CLASS: [4] G05D-001/02; B25J-005/00

JAPIO CLASS: 22.2 (MACHINERY -- Mechanism & Transmission); 22.3 (MACHINERY

-- Control & Regulation); 26.9 (TRANSPORTATION -- Other);

36.1 (LABOR SAVING DEVICES -- Industrial Robots)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 594, Vol. 11, No. 211, Pg. 118, July

09, 1987 (19870709)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To execute an optimum route search by normalizing each term of an **evaluation** function and varying **suitably** a **weighting** coefficient of each term, even in case a circular arc-shaped route is contained in the route.

CONSTITUTION: A start node, an object node, and continuous intermediate nodes are denoted as S, G and Vi, Vj, respectively, and an evaluation function H(Vi, Vjx) for selecting the node Vj from the node Vi is defined by an expression. In this case, l(Vjx, G), l(Vi, Vjx), and L denote a distance between the next candidate node Vjx and the object node G, a distance between the present node Vi and the next candidate node Vjx, and a distance of a diagonal line of a rectangle circumscribed to a moving area of a moving robot, respectively. That is to say, a value A(Vjx, G) is normalized by the distance L, and a value B(Vi, Vjx) is normalized by a value which has multiplied the distance L by the circular constant .pi.. Wa and Wb are coefficients for weighting of a variable A(Vjx, G) and B(Vi, Vjx), respectively. In this way, an optimum route search can be executed

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       6:NTIS 1964-2004/Dec W4
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File
       2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Dec W2
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File
       8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Dec W3
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
      34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Dec W4
File
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
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      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
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      65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Dec W4
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
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      94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Nov W4
         (c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
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      95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
      99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Nov
File
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Dec 29
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/Dec W1
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 Info. Sources Inc
File 266: FEDRIP 2004/Sep
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2004/Oct
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Dec 31
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583: Gale Group Globalbase (TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603: Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
Set
        Items
                Description
                CLASSIF? OR CATEGOR? OR CATALOG? OR AUTOCLASSIF? OR AUTOCA-
S1
      6447619
             TEGOR? OR AUTOCATALOG? OR AUTOGROUP? OR GROUP?
                TOPIC? OR SUBJECT? ? OR CRITERIA? OR CRITERION? OR CONCEPT?
S2
      3817134
              ? OR THEME? ? OR POINT? ?(2N)INTEREST? ? OR POI OR TOI OR PO-
             IS OR TOIS
S3
                S1(5N)(S2 OR DATA OR VALUE OR VALUES OR VARIABLE? OR ITEM?
             ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR GOOD? ? OR INFORMATION? OR OBJECT? ? OR C-
             ONTENT? ? OR ASSET? ?)
S4
                S2(5N) (TREE? ? OR HIERARCH? OR SUBTREE? OR PYRAMID? OR TRE-
             EMAP? OR LEAF? OR LEAVES OR NODE? ? OR SUBNODE? OR BRANCH? OR
             MULTIBRANCH? OR TIER? ?)
S5
                S2(5N) (DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR PARENT? OR CHILD? ? OR
             CHILDREN? OR OFFSPRING? OR OFF()SPRING? OR ROOT? ? OR ANCEST?-
             ?? ?)
S6
       117919
                S2(5N)(TIER?? ? OR DESCEND?NT? ? OR RELATIVE? OR SIBLING? -
             OR BROTHER? OR SISTER? OR RELATE? ? OR RELATION? OR SUBDIRECT-
S7
      4146672
                GOODNESS? OR RELEVAN? OR PROBAB? OR PERTINEN? OR APPERTAIN?
              OR APPOSIT? OR APPLICAB? OR GERMANE? OR PERTAIN? OR APPROPRI-
             AT? OR APPROPOS? OR SUITAB?
S8
       193332
                S7(3N) (DEFINE? ? OR DEFINING OR DEFINITION? OR QUANTIFY? OR
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QUANTIFIE? ? OR QUANTIFIC? OR DET? ? OR DETERMIN? OR MEASUR?

OR GAUG???? ? OR DISCRIMINAT?)

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S9
               S7(3N)(VERIFY? OR VERIFIE? ? OR VERIFICAT? OR ANALYS? OR A-
            NALYT? OR ANALYZ? OR ASSESS? OR IDENTIFY? OR IDENTIFIE? ? OR -
            IDENTIFICAT?)
S10
      272030
                S7(3N)(APPAIS? OR EVALUAT? OR ASCERTAIN? OR CALCULAT? OR C-
            OMPUT??? ? OR COMPUTAT? OR DERIV? OR GENERAT???? ? OR ESTIMAT?
              OR MENSUR?)
S11
       53624
               S7(3N)(QUANTITAT? OR COMPIL? OR CALIBRAT? OR TABULAT? OR C-
            APTUR? OR DERIVE? ? OR DERIV??? ? OR DERIVAT? OR APPRAIS?)
S12
               S7(3N)(PRIORIT? OR RANK????? ? OR RATE? ? OR RATING? OR EVA-
      118996
            LUAT? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARISON? OR SORT???? ? OR SCOR????
S13
        6235
               S7(3N)(JUDG?????? ? OR JUDGE????? ?)
S14
       12920
               S7(3N) (WEIGH? OR VALUAT?)
S15
               S14 AND S12:S13
         725
S16
               S15 AND S8:S11
         396
S17
               S16 AND S3:S6
          31
S18
         145
               S16 AND S1:S2
       29654
S19
               S1 (3N) AUTOMAT?
S20
           2
               S18 AND S19
         267
               S16 AND (GOODNESS? OR PROBAB?)
S21
               S21 AND S18
S22
          89
S23
          99
               S17 OR S20 OR S22
S24
          17
               $23/2002:2004
S25
          82
               S23 NOT S24
S26
          64
               RD (unique items)
            (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File
               2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-04-6135E-034, C2001-04-5260B-064
  Title: Segmentation of FLIR images by Hopfield neural network with edge
constraint
  Author(s): Nong Sang; Tianxu Zhang
          Affiliation:
                         Inst. of
                                                Recognition & Artificial
                                      Pattern
Intelligence, Huazhong Univ. of Sci. & Technol., Hubei, China
  Journal: Pattern Recognition vol.34, no.4
                                                 p.811-21
  Publisher: Elsevier,
  Publication Date: April 2001 Country of Publication: UK
 CODEN: PTNRA8 ISSN: 0031-3203
 SICI: 0031-3203(200104)34:4L.811:SFIH;1-X
 Material Identity Number: P133-2001-003
 U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0031-3203/2001/$20.00
  Document Number: $0031-3203(00)00041-8
                      Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
 Language: English
 Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
 Abstract: A segmentation algorithm of forward-looking infrared (FLIR)
images by Hopfield neural network (HNN) with edge constraint is presented.
An evaluation criterion based on distinct edge pixels is used to examine
the segmentation results by HNN under different initial assignment of
probabilities
               . Thus, the good segmentation result can be achieved by
automatically adapting initial assignment of probabilities to reach the
optimal or suboptimal solution of the
                                            evaluation
                                                           criterion
                             weights of the objective function and the
determine
              appropriate
constraint condition in the energy of HNN, a criterion with respect to
the constraint condition is proposed. Experimental results with real FLIR
images are given. (12 Refs)
  Subfile: B C
  Copyright 2001, IEE
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26/7/10
             (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File
               2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
6149596
         INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-03-1290-014
Title: Fuzzy MCDM based on ideal and anti-ideal concepts
 Author(s): Gin-Shuh Liang
 Author Affiliation: Dept. of Shipping & Transp. Manage., Nat. Taiwan
Ocean Univ., Keelung, Taiwan
  Journal: European Journal of Operational Research
                                                      vol.112, no.3
682-91
 Publisher: Elsevier,
 Publication Date: 1 Feb. 1999 Country of Publication: Netherlands
 CODEN: EJORDT ISSN: 0377-2217
 SICI: 0377-2217(19990201)112:3L.682:FMBI;1-G
 Material Identity Number: E272-1999-001
 U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0377-2217/99/$20.00
 Document Number: S0377-2217(97)00410-4
 Language: English
                      Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
 Treatment: Theoretical (T)
 Abstract: This paper presents a novel fuzzy multicriteria decision making
(MCDM) based on the concepts of ideal and anti-ideal points. The concepts
of fuzzy set theory and
                            hierarchical structure analysis are used to
develop a
            weighted
                         suitability
                                     decision matrix to evaluate
weighted
           suitability of different alternatives versus various criteria.
The distance of different alternatives versus positive ideal solution and
negative ideal solution are then obtained by using the proposed ranking
method. Finally, the relative approximation values of various alternatives
       positive
                  ideal
                          solution are ranked to determine the best
alternative. (18 Refs)
 Subfile: C
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26/7/11
             (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File
               2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
6091606
         INSPEC Abstract Number: C9901-6130-001
 Title: Rule-based classification procedures related to the unprecisely
formulated expert rules
 Author(s): Kurzynski, M.W.; Sas, J.
 Author Affiliation: Fac. of Electron., Tech. Univ. of Wroclaw, Poland
 Conference Title: Proceedings SIBGRAPI'98. International Symposium on
Computer Graphics, Image Processing, and Vision (Cat. No.98EX237)
241 - 5
 Editor(s): da Fontoura Costa, L.; Camara, G.
 Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
 Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA
                                                       xv+486 pp.
                         Material Identity Number: XX98-02927
 ISBN: 0 8186 9215 4
 U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 9215 4/98/$10.00
 Conference Title: Proceedings SIBGRAPI'98.
                                               International Symposium on
Computer Graphics, Image Processing, and Vision
 Conference
              Sponsor: Inst. Fisica de Sao Carlos (IFSC-USP); Inst.
Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE); Sociedade Brasileira de Computacao (SBC);
Fundacao de Amparo a Pesquisa do Estado de Sao Paulo (FAPESP); Fundacao de
Amparo a Pesquisa do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (FAPERJ); Sociedade
Brasileira de Computacao (SBC); Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento
Cientifico e Technol. (CNPq); Fundacao Coordenacao de Aperfeioamento de
```

Pessoal de Nivel Superior (CAPES)

Conference Date: 20-23 Oct. 1998 Conference Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper is devoted to the pattern recognition procedure based on the set of expert rules with unprecisely formulated weights understood as conditional probabilities. Adopting the probabilistic model, the recognition algorithm is derived and evaluation of its probability of misclassification is given. Furthermore, the case with both expert rules and the learning set is considered. The proposed algorithms were empirically tested on the computer generated data and in computer aided diagnosis of acute renal failure and compared with sample based (k-NN) algorithm. (8 Refs)

Subfile: C

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26/7/15 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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5109303 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9512-7250R-044

Title: Term- relevance computations and perfect retrieval performance Author(s): Shaw, W.M., Jr.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Inf. & Libr. Sci., North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill, NC, USA

Journal: Information Processing & Management vol.31, no.4 p.491-8

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: IPMADK ISSN: 0306-4573

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0306-4573/95/\$9.50+0.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Computing formulas for binary independent (BI) term relevance are evaluated as a function of query representations and retrieval expectations in the CF database. Query representations consist of the limited set of terms appearing in each query statement and the complete set of terms appearing in the database. Retrieval expectations include comprehensive searches, for which many relevant documents are sought, and specific searches, for which only a few documents have merit. Conventional computing equations, which are known to overestimate term relevance weights , are shown to produce mediocre results for all combinations of query representations and retrieval expectations. Modified computing relevance weights , produce equations, which do not over estimate essentially perfect retrieval results for both comprehensive and specific when the query representation is complete. Probabilistic retrieval, based on BI assumptions and applied to simple descriptions of documents and queries, can retrieve all relevant documents and only relevant documents, when term relevance weights are computed accurately. (14 Refs)

Subfile: C

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26/7/16 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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5092587 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9512-7240-011

Title: Applying probabilistic term weighting to OCR text in the case

of a large alphabetic library catalogue

Author(s): Mittendorf, E.; Schauble, P.; Sheridan, P.

Author Affiliation: Swiss Federal Inst. of Technol., Zurich, Switzerland Journal: SIGIR Forum Conference Title: SIGIR Forum (USA) spec. issue. p.328-35

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: FASRDV ISSN: 0163-5840

Conference Title: 18th International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval

Conference Sponsor: ACM

Conference Date: 9-13 July 1995 Conference Location: Seattle, WA, USA Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: We report on a probabilistic weighting approach to indexing the scanned images of very short documents. This fully automatic process copes with short and very noisy texts (67% word accuracy) derived from the images by optical character recognition (OCR). The probabilistic term weighting approach is based on a theoretical proof explaining how the retrieval effectiveness is affected by recognition errors. We have evaluated our probabilistic weighting approach on a sample of index cards from an alphabetic library catalogue where, on the average, a card contains only 23 terms. We have demonstrated over 30% improvement in retrieval effectiveness over a conventional weighted retrieval method where the recognition errors are not taken into account. We also show how we can take advantage of the ordering information of the alphabetic library catalogue . (13 Refs)

Subfile: C

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26/7/20 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02173980 INSPEC Abstract Number: C84006284

Title: Fuzzy sets and generalized Boolean retrieval systems

Author(s): Kraft, D.H.; Buell, D.A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Computer Sci., Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, LA, USA

Journal: International Journal of Man-Machine Studies vol.19, no.1 p.45-56

Publication Date: July 1983 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: IJMMBC ISSN: 0020-7373

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0020-7373/83/070045+12\$03.00/0

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Bibliography (B); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Substantial work is done on the application of fuzzy subset theory to information retrieval. Boolean query processing is generalized to allow for weights to be attached to individual terms, in either the document indexing or the query representation, or both. Problems with the generalized Boolean lattice structure are noted, and an alternative approach using query thresholds and appropriate document evaluation functions is suggested. Problems remain unsolved, however. Criteria generated for the query processing mechanism are inconsistent. The exact functional form and appropriate parameters for the query processing mechanism must be specified. Moreover, the generalized Boolean query model must be reconciled with the vector space approach, suggested for weighted retrieval, and probabilistic retrieval models. Finally, proper retrieval evaluation mechanisms reflecting the fuzzy nature of retrieval are needed.

(72 Refs) Subfile: C ? t26/7/22-23,25,27,30,32-33 (Item 15 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. INSPEC Abstract Number: C78000299 Title: A note of the choice of a weighting function to give an efficient method for estimating the probability of misclassification
Author(s): McLachlan, G.J. Author Affiliation: Dept. of Math., Univ. of Queensland, St. Lucia, Qld., Australia Journal: Pattern Recognition vol.9, no.3 p.147-9Publication Date: Oct. 1977 Country of Publication: UK CODEN: PTNRA8 ISSN: 0031-3203 Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP) Treatment: Theoretical (T) Abstract: The problem of estimating the performance of a given classifier on a given data set is considered. In an attempt to provide a nonparametric estimator which not only uses the data efficiently but is essentially an unbiased estimator of the probability misclassification, Toussaint evaluated empirically an estimator formed by weighting the resubstitution and rotation estimators. In this study theoretical consideration is given to the choice of a suitable function for this estimator. (13 Refs) Subfile: B C 26/7/23 (Item 1 from file: 8) DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex(R) (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv. 05911854 E.I. No: EIP01385601646 Title: Segmentation of FLIR images by Hopfield neural network with edge constraint Author: Sang, N.; Zhang, T. Corporate Source: Inst. Pattern Recog. Artif. Intel. Huazhong Univ. of Sci. and Tech., Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China Source: Pattern Recognition v 34 n 4 April. p 811-821 Publication Year: 2001 CODEN: PTNRA8 ISSN: 0031-3203 Language: English Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical) Journal Announcement: 0110W4 Abstract: A segmentation algorithm of forward-looking infrared (FLIR) images by Hopfield neural network (HNN) with edge constraint is presented. An evaluation criterion based on distinct edge pixels is used to examine the segmentation results by HNN under different initial assignment of probabilities . Thus, the good segmentation result can be achieved by automatically adapting initial assignment of probabilities to reach the optimal or suboptimal solution of the evaluation criterion . To determine appropriate weights of the objective function and the constraint condition in the energy of HNN, a criterion with respect to the constraint condition is proposed. Experimental results with real FLIR

images are given. copy 2001 Pattern Recognition Society. Published by Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved. (Author abstract) 12 Refs.

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26/7/25
             (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.
04620959
          E.I. No: EIP97023516011
  Title: Quality improvement for RC06 chip resistor
 Author: Jeng, Yann-Chyn; Guo, Shin-Ming
 Corporate Source: Kaohsiung Polytechnic Inst, Ta-hsu Hsiang, Taiwan
  Source: Quality and Reliability Engineering International v 12 n 6
Nov-Dec 1996. p 439-445
  Publication Year: 1996
  CODEN: OREIE5
                 ISSN: 0748-8017
  Language: English
  Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)
                                       Treatment: T; (Theoretical); X;
(Experimental)
  Journal Announcement: 9704W1
 Abstract: This paper studies a quality improvement case of extremely thin
and light chip resistor RC06. We use an L//1//8(2**1) multiplied by 3**7)
orthogonal array allocating eight control factors in an experimental plan.
The quality response data are inevitably considered to be ordered
categorical . Six categories are classified for the quality of chips.
Both Taguchi's accumulation analysis method (1966) and Nair's scoring
scheme (1986) are employed in analysing the data. Furthermore, we develop a
                        scoring scheme (WPSS) and a signal-to-noise (SN)
          probability
ratio to reach an optimal solution. Finally, a comparison among the three
approaches is made. (Author abstract) 4 Refs.
26/7/27
             (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File
               8:Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.
          E.I. No: EIP96013013278
04337361
  Title: Analyzing ordered categorical
                                         data from orthogonal array
  Author: Jeng, Yann-Chyn; Guo, Shin-Ming
  Corporate Source: Kaohsiung Polytechnic Inst, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
  Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1995 IEEE International Conference
on Systems, Man and Cybernetics. Part 3 (of 5)
  Conference
               Location:
                            Vancouver,
                                                 Can
                                                       Conference
                                                                      Date:
19951022-19951025
  Sponsor: IEEE
  E.I. Conference No.: 44222
  Source: Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man
and Cybernetics v 3 1995. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 95CB35767. p 2828-2833
  Publication Year: 1995
  CODEN: PICYE3
                ISSN: 0884-3627
  Language: English
  Document Type: CA; (Conference Article)
                                           Treatment: A; (Applications); G
; (General Review)
  Journal Announcement: 9603W4
  Abstract: This paper studies a quality improvement case of extremely thin
and light chip resistor RC06. We use an L//1//8(2**1) multiplied by 3**7)
orthogonal array allocating 8 control factors in an experimental plan. The
quality response data are inevitably considered to be ordered categorical
. Six categories are classified for the quality of chips. Both
Taguchi's accumulation analysis method (1966) and Nair's scoring scheme
(1986) are employed in analyzing the data. Furthermore, we develop a
weighted probability scoring scheme (WPSS) and a signal to noise (SN)
ratio to reach an optimal solution. Finally, a comparison among the three
```

approaches is made. (Author abstract) 5 Refs.

26/7/30 (Item 8 from file: 8) DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R) (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv. 03463898 E.I. Monthly No: EI9208103639 Title: Personnel placement in a fuzzy environment. Author: Liang, Gin-Shuh; Wang, Mao-Jiun J. Corporate Source: Natl Tsing Hua Univ, Hsinchu, Taiwan Source: Computers & Operations Research v 19 n 2 Feb 1992 p 107-121 Publication Year: 1992 CODEN: CMORAP ISSN: 0305-0548 Language: English Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical) Journal Announcement: 9208 Abstract: Evaluating personnel suitability is very important for decision-makers to select a best candidate under various evaluation criteria or to seek an optimal matching between personnel and jobs within the constraints dictated by available human resources and jobs. By means of aggregating decision-makers' fuzzy assessment about criteria weightings and personnel suitability ratings relative to various evaluation criteria , the fuzzy suitability indices can be obtained. Combining the concepts of fuzzy set theory and the weighted complete bipartite graph, a polynomial time algorithm for personnel placement under fuzzy environment is developed. Using this algorithm, the decision-makers can maximize personnel utilization and increase job effectiveness. (Author abstract) 28 Refs. 26/7/32 (Item 10 from file: 8) 8:Ei Compendex(R) DIALOG(R)File (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv. E.I. Monthly No: EIM8310-071324 Title: CRITERIA WEIGHTING: THE RIGHT TO BE RIGHT. Author: Fiorelli, James A. Corporate Source: Johnson Controls Inc, Milwaukee, Wis, USA Conference Title: SAVE Proceedings, Volume 16, 1981, International Conference. Conference Location: St. Louis, Mo, USA Conference Date: 19810426 Sponsor: Soc of American Value Engineers, Irving, Tex, USA E.I. Conference No.: 02447 Source: SAVE Proceedings (Society of American Value Engineers) v 16. Publ by Soc of American Value Engineers, Irving, Tex, USA p 105-109 Publication Year: 1981 CODEN: SAPRDN Language: English Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Journal Announcement: 8310 26/7/33 (Item 1 from file: 34) DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

09997887 Genuine Article#: 474GL Number of References: 31

Title: Probabilistic neural networks for segmentation of features in corn

(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

kernel images

Author(s): Steenhoek LW (REPRINT); Misra MK; Batchelor WD; Davidson JL Corporate Source: Pioneer Hi Bred Int Inc,6900 NW 62nd/Johnston//IA/50131 (REPRINT); Pioneer Hi Bred Int Inc, Johnston//IA/50131; Iowa State Univ,Dept Elect & Comp Engn,Ames//IA/; Iowa State Univ,Seed Sci Ctr, Ames//IA/; Iowa State Univ, Ag & Biosyst Eng Dept, Ames//IA/ Journal: APPLIED ENGINEERING IN AGRICULTURE, 2001, V17, N2 (MAR), P225-234 ISSN: 0883-8542 Publication date: 20010300 Publisher: AMER SOC AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS, 2950 NILES RD, ST JOSEPH, MI

49085-9659 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: A method is presented for clustering of pixel color information to segment features within corn kernel images. Features for blue-eye mold, germ damage, sound germ, shadow in sound germ, hard starch, and soft starch were identified by red, green, and blue (RGB) pixel value inputs to a probabilistic neural network. A data grouping method to obtain an exemplar set for adjustment of the Probabilistic Neural Network (PNN) weights and optimization of a universal smoothing factor is described. Of the 14,427 available exemplars (RGB pixel values sampled from previously collected images), 778 were used for adjustment of the network weights, 737 were used for optimization of the PNN smoothing parameter and 12,912 were reserved for network validation. Based on a universal PNN smoothing factor of 0.05, the network was able to provide an overall pixel classification accuracy of 86% on calibration data and 75% on unseen data. Much of the misclassification was due to overlap of pixel values among classes. When an additional network layer was added to combine similar classes (blue-eye mold and germ damage, sound germ and shadow in sound germ, and hard and soft starch), network results were significantly enhanced so that accuracy on validation data was 94.7%. Image quality was shown to be important to the success of this algorithm as lighting and camera depth of field effects caused artifacts in the segmented images. ? t26/7/38,41,44

(Item 6 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Genuine Article#: 151JF Number of References: 20 Title: Fuzzy MCDM based on ideal and anti-ideal concepts

Author(s): Liang GS (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: NATL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIV, DEPT SHIPPING & TRANSPORTAT MANAGEMENT/CHILUNG//TAIWAN/ (REPRINT)

Journal: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF OPERATIONAL RESEARCH, 1999, V112, N3 (FEB 1) , P682-691

ISSN: 0377-2217 Publication date: 19990201

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: This paper presents a novel fuzzy multiple criteria decision making (MCDM) based on the concepts of ideal and anti-ideal points. The concepts of fuzzy set theory and hierarchical structure analysis suitability decision matrix to are used to develop a weighted evaluate the weighted suitability of different alternatives versus various criteria. The distance of different alternatives versus positive ideal solution and negative ideal solution are then obtained by using the proposed ranking method. Finally, the relative approximation values of various alternatives versus positive ideal solution are ranked to determine the best alternative. (C) 1999 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

26/7/41 (Item 9 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

06344666 Genuine Article#: YL071 Number of References: 39

Title: Evaluating the effectiveness of sequence analysis algorithms using measures of relevant information

Author(s): Wootton JC (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: NATL LIB MED, NATL CTR BIOTECHNOL INFORMAT, NIH, BLDG 38A, ROOM 8N805/BETHESDA//MD/20894 (REPRINT)

Journal: COMPUTERS & CHEMISTRY, 1997, V21, N4, P191-202

ISSN: 0097-8485 Publication date: 19970000

Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD, ENGLAND OX5 1GB

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: Given vast quantities of molecular sequence data, and numerous different algorithms designed to discover, diagnose or model biologically interesting features in sequences, how is it possible to make objective evaluations of the diagnostic effectiveness of these algorithms and robust assessments of their relative strengths and limitations? An approach to this relatively neglected question is developed here, which is based on information measures of the diagnostic efficiency of different methods. From output lists of a procedure such as a database search, '' relevance weights '' are assigned that encode, for each sequence listed, the level of associated scientific evidence implicating that sequence as an example of a feature of interest. Relevance weights may be derived , following systematic protocols, from expert human judgement or, in principle, by automated information retrieval from electronic resources. Practical applications of this approach to algorithm assessment and development and parameter choice are demonstrated with examples of automated sequence motif modeling for the DNA-binding helix-turn-helix motif and the guanine exchange factor protein domain. The combined use of relevance weights and information measures appears to offer promising advantages over ROC analysis and may be generally applicable to diagnostic evaluation . Published by Elsevier Science Ltd.

26/7/44 (Item 12 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04195359 Genuine Article#: RM514 Number of References: 29

Title: CLASSIFYING THROUGH AN ALGEBRAIC FUZZY STRUCTURE - THE RELEVANCE OF THE ATTRIBUTES

Author(s): GISOLFI A

Corporate Source: UNIV SALERNO, DIPARTIMENTO INFORMAT & APPLICAZ/I-84081 BARONISSI//ITALY/

Journal: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS, 1995, V10, N8 (AUG), P715-734

ISSN: 0884-8173

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: An appropriate fuzzy structure was previously defined to generate appropriate classifications in a universe of discourse in which the characteristics of the elements are defined through attributes whose values are linguistic labels. The way the structure operates depends upon suitable operations on fuzzy attributes represented by fuzzy numbers. However, this classification method suffers from a main disadvantage, i.e., the inherent rigidity deriving

from the circumstance that all the attributes share the same weight and, consequently, are taken into account completely disregarding the fact that usually some attributes are more relevant than others. In this article we analyze a suitable weighting rule allowing us to treat in a different way attributes whose relevance is different. The validity of the approach was checked by means of a case study concerning diets for breast-feeding women. (C) 1995 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

? t26/7/55,58-60

26/7/55 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R) File 144: Pascal

(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

16344122 PASCAL No.: 03-0509888

Extended weights-of-evidence modelling for predictive mapping of base metal deposits potential in Aravalli Province, western India

PORWAL Alok; CARRANZA E J M; HALE M

International Institute for Geo-information Science and Earth Observation , Enschede, Netherlands

Journal: Explor. Min. Geol., 2001-10, 10 (4) 273-287

ISSN: 0964-1823 Availability: American geological institute (AGI, USA) Illus:: Illustrations; Tables; Geological Sketch maps No. of Refs.: 51

ref.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: Canada

Language: English

Approaches to mineral potential mapping based on weights of evidence generally use binary maps, whereas, real-world geospatial data are mostly multi-class in nature. The consequent reclassification of multi-class maps into binary maps is a simplification that might result in a loss of information. This paper describes results of using multi-class evidential maps in an extended weights-of-evidence model vis-a-vis results of using binary evidential maps in a simple-weights-of-evidence model. The study area in the south-central part of Aravalli province (western India) hosts a number of SEDEX-type base metal deposits in Proterozoic supracrustal rocks. Recognition for base metal deposits were represented as both criteria multi-class and binary evidential maps. The known mineral deposits were divided into two subsets, viz., the training and the validation subsets. The training subset was used to calculate, for the evidential maps, the , contrasts, and posterior probabilities and their variances. The distributions of expected frequencies of base metal deposits estimated from the posterior probabilities and the observed frequencies were using standard goodness -of-fit tests to verify conditional independence of the input evidential maps. The posterior probabilities from both the models were mapped and interpreted to classify the study area into zones favorable, permissive, and non-permissive for base metal deposit occurrence. As compared to the simple weights-of-evidence model, the extended weights-of-evidence model results in more robust and finely differentiated posterior probabilities in favorable and permissive zones and has a better prediction rate. The results also reveal that the statistical properties of the weights of evidence, the contrasts, and the probabilities are not significantly degenerated by using posterior multi-class evidential maps in weights-of-evidence modelling.

26/7/58 (Item 4 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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13168443 PASCAL No.: 97-0430301

Logistic regression at TREC4: Probabilistic retrieval from full text document collections

The Fourth Text REtrieval Conference (TREC-4), Gaithersburg, Maryland, November 1-3, 1995

GEY F C; CHEN A; HE J; MEGGS J

HARMAN D K, ed

U.C. Data Archive & Technical Assistance (UC DATA), University of California, Berkeley, United States

Computer Systems Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-0001, United States

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Gaithersburg MD, United States.; Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), United States.

Text REtrieval Conference (TREC), 4 (Gaithersburg, MD USA) 1995-11-01

Journal: NIST special publication, 1996 (500236) 65-72

ISSN: 1048-776X Availability: INIST-14185; 354000044947390040

No. of Refs.: 10 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings); A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

The Berkeley experiments for TREC-4 extend those of TREC-3 in three ways for ad-hoc retrieval we retain the manual reformulation of the topic and experiment with limited query expansion based upon the assumption that top documents are relevant (this experiment was an interesting failure) ; for routing retrieval we introduce a logistic regression wich assumes to be only one clue among several in predicting weights probability of relevance. Finally, for Spanish retrieval we obtain the logistic regression equation to apply to the statistical distributions Spanish words. In addition we apply two approaches to spanish stemming, one which attemps to resolve verb into a standardized form, the other of which eschews stemming in favor of a massive stop word list of variants of common words

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26/7/59 (Item 5 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R) File 144: Pascal

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12714085 PASCAL No.: 96-0421047

Standard error and sample size determination for estimation of probabilities based on a test variable

WHITE D B; JAMES L

Department of Mathematics, The University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio 43606-3390, United States; Department of Mathematical Sciences, GWC Whiting School of Engineering, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland 21218, United States

Journal: Journal of clinical epidemiology, 1996, 49 (4) 419-429 ISSN: 0895-4356 Availability: INIST-881; 354000063925270040

No. of Refs.: 15 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

A method of sample size **determination** for **estimation** of **probabilities** based on a test variable is presented. Applications to estimation of sensitivity and specificity of medical tests are the focus of this research, although the methods can be applied to other areas of study such as engineering reliability. Examples are given for determining sample

sizes required for the classification of patients with cutaneous lupus erythematosus based on the incidence of several markers. In this example, the test variable is the number of markers present. The methodology employs a weighted average of model-based and non-model-based estimates of the probability with the weights determined by the closeness to or the confidence in the given model. Formulas and charts required for determining sample size are provided for test variables that can be modeled by the binomial, Poisson, or normal distributions, i.e., for the most commonly encountered distributions for counting events (binomial and Poisson) and for measurements (normal). However, the methods given can be applied to any distribution, including multivariate. Especially when relatively small probabilities (the rare events) are being estimated, the techniques provided assistance in safeguarding against undersampling brought on by unwarranted confidence in a test variable distribution and against oversampling required for high accuracy in non-model-based probability estimators .

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26/7/60 (Item 6 from file: 144) DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

12257566 PASCAL No.: 95-0483204

An evaluation of interactive query expansion in an online library catalogue with a graphical user interface

HANCOCK-BEAULIEU M; FIELDHOUSE M; THIEN DO

City univ., dep. information sci., cent. interactive systems res., London EC1V OHB, $United\ Kingdom$

Journal: Journal of Documentation, 1995, 51 (3) 225-243 ISSN: 0022-0418 CODEN: JDOCAS Availability: INIST-4735; 354000054049920020

No. of Refs.: 18 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic) Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

An online library catalogue served as a testbed to evaluate an interactive query expansion facility based on relevance feedback for the Okapi probabilistic term weighting retrieval system. The facility was implemented in a graphical user interface (GUI) environment using a game-board metaphor for the search process, and allowed searchers to select candidate terms extracted from relevant retrieved items to reformulate queries. The take-up of the interactive query expansion option was found to be lower, and its retrieval performance less effective, compared to previous tests featuring automatic query expansion. Contributory factors including the number, presentation and source of terms are discussed.

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File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Dec 30
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
     15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/Jan 01
File
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File
      98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
         (c) 2004 United Business Media
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 484: Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Dec W4
         (c) 2004 ProQuest
File 553: Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2005/Jan 03
         (c) 2005 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2005/Jan 03
         (c) 2005 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Jan 01
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810: Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610: Business Wire 1999-2005/Jan 03
         (c) 2005 Business Wire.
File 369: New Scientist 1994-2004/Dec W3
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
     20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2005/Jan 03
File
         (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Dec 28
         (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Dec 31
         (c) 2005 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP
            Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Dec W2
         (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Dec W2
         (c) 2004 IDG Communications
Set
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S2
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             IS OR TOIS
S3
      1038809
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             ONTENT? ? OR ASSET? ?)
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        18360
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S5
                S2(5N)(DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR PARENT? OR CHILD? ? OR
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S6
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             OR BROTHER? OR SISTER? OR RELATE? ? OR RELATION? OR SUBDIRECT-
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GOODNESS? OR RELEVAN? OR PROBAB? OR PERTINEN? OR APPERTAIN?

L. - - .

S7

5482350

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OR APPOSIT? OR APPLICAB? OR GERMANE? OR PERTAIN? OR APPROPRIAT? OR APPROPOS? OR SUITAB?
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- S8 141194 S7(3N) (DEFINE? ? OR DEFINING OR DEFINITION? OR QUANTIFY? OR QUANTIFIE? ? OR QUANTIFIC? OR DET? ? OR DETERMIN? OR MEASUR? OR GAUG??? ? OR DISCRIMINAT?)
- S9 139549 S7(3N)(VERIFY? OR VERIFIE? ? OR VERIFICAT? OR ANALYS? OR A-NALYT? OR ANALYZ? OR ASSESS? OR IDENTIFY? OR IDENTIFIE? ? OR -IDENTIFICAT?)
- 89206 S7(3N)(APPAIS? OR EVALUAT? OR ASCERTAIN? OR CALCULAT? OR C-OMPUT??? ? OR COMPUTAT? OR DERIV? OR GENERAT???? ? OR ESTIMAT? OR MENSUR?)
- S11 16597 S7(3N)(QUANTITAT? OR COMPIL? OR CALIBRAT? OR TABULAT? OR C-APTUR? OR DERIVE? ? OR DERIV??? ? OR DERIVAT? OR APPRAIS?)
- S12 119368 S7(3N)(PRIORIT? OR RANK???? ? OR RATE? ? OR RATING? OR EVA-LUAT? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARISON? OR SORT???? ? OR SCOR????
- S13 14840 S7(3N)(JUDG??????? ? OR JUDGE???????)
- S14 14859 S7(3N) (WEIGH? OR VALUAT?)
- S15 627 S14(S)S12:S13
- S16 148 S15(S)S8:S11
- \$17 8 \$16(\$)\$3:\$6
- \$18 40 \$16(\$)\$1:\$2
- S19 40 S17:S18
- S21 29 S19 NOT S20 S22 28 RD (unique items)

22/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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02531728 175065151

Process improvement in the presence of qualitative response by combining fuzzy sets and neural networks

Hsieh, Kun-Lin

Integrated Manufacturing Systems v12n6/7 PP: 449-462 2001

ISSN: 0957-6061 JRNL CODE: ING

WORD COUNT: 4751

...TEXT: control. In some cases, the interested quality response may be a a linguistically categorical) response. However, qualitative (or optimization of a linguistically categorical response has seldom been reported (Nair, 1986; Jean and Guo, 1996). To achieve the quality improvement involving a linguistic category , a linguistic response is generally represented using the percentages, or it is classified into several categories . Discriminant analysis (Johnson and Wichern, 1992; 1996) can be performed to recognize the relevant factors when analyzing a qualitative or a linguistic response problem. Taguchi (1966) proposed an accumulation analysis (AA) to achieve the parameter optimization of an ordered **categorical** response. In a later work, Nair (1986) developed a scoring scheme (SS), and Jean and Guo (1996) modified Nair's SS to propose a weighted probability scoring scheme (WPSS) for addressing the parameter optimization of an ordered categorical response. However, the implicit information among the contiguous categories can not be feasibly considered in their approaches. The flexibility of utilization will be significantly limited when applying their approaches into quality improvement of a qualitative or a categorical response.

The qualitative form can also be described linguistically (Turksen and Willson, 1996). For instance...

22/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01765704 04-16695

Fuzzy MCDM based on ideal and anti-ideal concepts

Liang, Gin-Shuh

European Journal of Operational Research v112n3 PP: 682-691 Feb 1, 1999 ISSN: 0377-2217 JRNL CODE: EJO

ABSTRACT: A novel fuzzy multiple criteria decision making based on the concepts of ideal and anti-ideal points is presented. The concepts of fuzzy set theory and hierarchical structure analysis are used to develop a weighted suitability decision matrix to evaluate the weighted suitability of different alternatives versus various criteria. The distance of different alternatives versus positive ideal solution and negative ideal solution are then...

22/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01107475 97-56869

Term relevance computations and perfect retrieval performance

Shaw, W M Jr

Information Processing & Management v31n4 PP: 491-498 Jul 1995 ISSN: 0306-4573 JRNL CODE: IPM

ABSTRACT: Computing formulas for binary independent term **relevance** weights are evaluated as a function of query representations and retrieval expectations in the CF database. Query representations...

...only a few documents have merit. Conventional computing equations, which are known to overestimate term relevance weights, are shown to produce mediocre results for all combinations of query representations and retrieval expectations. Modified computing equations, which do not overestimate relevance weights, produce essentially perfect retrieval results for both comprehensive and specific searches, when the query representation is complete. Probabilistic retrieval, based on BI assumptions and applied to simple subject descriptions of documents and queries, can retrieve all relevant documents and only relevant documents, when term relevance weights are computed accurately. ...

22/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00542191 91-16535

Scaling Evaluative Criteria and Supplier Performance Estimates in Weighted Point Prepurchase Decision Models

Thompson, Kenneth N.

International Journal of Purchasing & Materials Management v27n1 PP: 27-36 Winter 1991

ISSN: 0094-8594 JRNL CODE: JPR

... ABSTRACT: scaling technique is recommended as a useful tool for scaling

the importance weights associated with **evaluative criteria** and the **probable** performance of suppliers on these **criteria**. Thurstone scaling eliminates the need for traditional point estimates of these values when employing weighted point supplier evaluation models. Instead, decision makers simply rank order the **relative** importances of evaluative **criteria** and the projected performance of suppliers on these **criteria**. Thurstone scaling is then used to transform the **rank** ordered data into **appropriate** numeric scales for inclusion in the **weighted** point model. The **appropriate** use of Thurstone Case V scaling can simplify the supplier rating process. Thurstone Case V...? t22/3, k/18-19

22/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00151480 81-21357

A Comparison of Two Systems of Weighted Boolean Retrieval

Bookstein, A.

Journal of the American Society for Information Science v32n4 PP: 275-279 Jul 1981

ISSN: 0002-8231 JRNL CODE: ASI

...ABSTRACT: traditional Boolean retrieval system is that it does not allow users or indexers to indicate **relative** importance of **topics**. One of the 2 approaches that have been taken to solve this problem is that...

... introducing a weighted capability that is associated with fuzzy-set theory. This weighted indexing is compared to probabilistic weighting, in which the weights are interpreted as probabilities. A discussion of 3 models, in which assumptions are made about the conditional probabilities, is presented to better understand the relation between the fuzzy-set model and probabilistic indexing. The analyses show that when the value of the weights are restricted, all cases seem to converge...

22/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00145548 81-15418

Threshold Values and Boolean Retrieval Systems

Buell, Duncan A.; Kraft, Donald H.

Information Processing & Management v17n3 PP: 127-136 1981

ISSN: 0306-4573 JRNL CODE: IPM

...ABSTRACT: rather than strict yes-or-no indexing decisions, a ''fuzzy'' decision based on approximates. The **concept** of threshold values is shown to solve the problem inherent in **relevance weights**. Other possible **evaluative** mechanisms for document retrieval may be based on fuzzy-set-theoretic considerations. ...?

```
File
       9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Dec 30
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
      13:BAMP 2004/Dec W3
File
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File
      16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jan 03
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File
      47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jan 03
         (c) 2004 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jan 03
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jan 03
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 570: Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Jan 03
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2004/Jan 03
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jan 03
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File 649: Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Dec 22
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S4
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             MULTIBRANCH? OR TIER? ?)
S5
                S2(5N)(DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR PARENT? OR CHILD? ? OR
             CHILDREN? OR OFFSPRING? OR OFF()SPRING? OR ROOT? ? OR ANCEST?-
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S6
       111909
                S2(5N)(TIER?? ? OR DESCEND?NT? ? OR RELATIVE? OR SIBLING? -
             OR BROTHER? OR SISTER? OR RELATE? ? OR RELATION? OR SUBDIRECT-
      3879976
S7
                GOODNESS? OR RELEVAN? OR PROBAB? OR PERTINEN? OR APPERTAIN?
              OR APPOSIT? OR APPLICAB? OR GERMANE? OR PERTAIN? OR APPROPRI-
             AT? OR APPROPOS? OR SUITAB?
S8
       100318
                S7(3N)(DEFINE? ? OR DEFINING OR DEFINITION? OR QUANTIFY? OR
              QUANTIFIE? ? OR QUANTIFIC? OR DET? ? OR DETERMIN? OR MEASUR?
             OR GAUG??? ? OR DISCRIMINAT?)
S9
                S7(3N) (VERIFY? OR VERIFIE? ? OR VERIFICAT? OR ANALYS? OR A-
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             IDENTIFICAT?)
S10
        79457
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              OR MENSUR?)
S11
                S7(3N)(QUANTITAT? OR COMPIL? OR CALIBRAT? OR TABULAT? OR C-
        15168
             APTUR? OR DERIVE? ? OR DERIV??? ? OR DERIVAT? OR APPRAIS?)
S12
                S7(3N)(PRIORIT? OR RANK????? ? OR RATE? ? OR RATING? OR EVA-
             LUAT? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARISON? OR SORT???? ? OR SCOR????
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S13
         7088
                S7(3N)(JUDG?????? ? OR JUDGE????? ?)
                S7(3N)(WEIGH? OR VALUAT?)
S14
        10443
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S15

444

S14(S)S12:S13

S16 80 S15(S)S8:S11 S17 3 S16(S)S3:S6 S18 15 S16(S)S1:S2 S19 15 S17:S18 S20 S19/2002:2004 2 S21 13 S19 NOT S20 S22 10 RD (unique items) S23 17 \$16/2002:2004 S24 50 S16 NOT (S23 OR S19) S25 39 RD (unique items)

25/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R) File 47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) (c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05862119 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63842650 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Text Retrieval Products for Libraries. (Technology Information) (Statistical Data Included)

Saffady, William

Library Technology Reports, 36, 2, 5

March, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 0024-2586

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext WORD COUNT: 35970 LINE COUNT: 03217

... and the number of occurrences of the search term(s) within the document. Documents are **ranked** by **relevance** for natural language searches and by the number of occurrences of search terms for Boolean searches. **Relevance ranking** is based on the distribution of search terms within documents. To influence **relevance calculations**, **weights** can be used to emphasize specific search terms. Thus, a search expression of the form...

...will instruct the program to count OCLC as five times more important than RLIN when calculating relevance.

Any document can be selected for display with search terms highlighted. Documents can be viewed...

25/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB (c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

13030652 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 66894561 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Uncertainty in Social Security Trust Fund Projections.

Meyerson, Noah; Sabelhaus, John National Tax Journal, 53, 3, 515

Sept, 2000

ISSN: 0028-0283 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract WORD COUNT: 8206 LINE COUNT: 00727

... to assign output probabilities, but it is also true that Monte Carlo simulation (or systematic evaluation of each possible probability - weighted "state" for the inputs) is required (in the multivariate input case) in order to derive...? t25/3,k/35,37

25/3,K/35 (Item 24 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03803623 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07836939

A unified model for data acquisition and decision making.

Kleyle, R.; de Korvin, A.

Journal of Information Science, v15, n3, p149(13)

May, 1989

ISSN: 0165-5515 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: CITATION

CAPTIONS: General information flow. (chart); COA rankings for the 7 information states; utility scores; weights . (table); True conditional probabilities; estimated expected scores . (table); Results of initial calculation; results of simulated decision problem. (table)

25/3,K/37 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01803847

A personal computer-based expert system that assists users in selecting methods to evaluate the safety of chemical facilities has been developed at Battelle.

News Release October 13, 1987 p. 1

... for Hazard Identification and Evaluation), provides managers and risk analysts with guidance in selecting an appropriate hazard analysis method for a specific plant situation and safety application. SOPHIE eases this problem by providing weighted suggestions for appropriate hazard evaluation procedures. These suggestions are based on factors such as plant design stage, plant systems characteristics...

22/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08261819 Supplier Number: 69704731 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Sanguine Corp. Contracts for R&D of Advanced Synthetic Red Blood Cells.

Business Wire, p0616

Jan 30, 2001

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 680

... the meeting and led the Selection Committee through a numerical selection process in which 11 **criteria** were scored for each proposal by each **evaluator**. **Appropriate** relative importance **weights** were then applied to each **criterion** and a figure-of-merit (FOM) was established for each proposal.

He summarized the results...

22/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB (c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07276976 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16007960 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT) Selecting and monitoring hotel-management companies.

Rainsford, Peter

Cornell Hotel & Restaurant Administration Quarterly, v35, n2, p30(6) April, 1994

ISSN: 0010-8804 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 2695 LINE COUNT: 00264

... for evaluating the performance of a management company after it has been retained. Again, the weighted scores are probably the best measurement of relative importance, as shown in Exhibit 2. (Since there were only 12 choices, only three forced choices were allowed, rather than the five forced choices used in the selection- criteria TABULAR DATA OMITTED section.) Using this method, three criteria clearly lead the others in terms of importance for evaluating hotel-management company performance. They...

22/3,K/8 (Item 6 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB (c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06500536 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14123069 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Turning information into knowledge.

Kress, George

Industrial Management, v35, n2, p30(3)

March-April, 1993

ISSN: 0019-8471 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 3277 LINE COUNT: 00264

...ABSTRACT: piece of information lies in filtering and the subsequent assessment of its veracity. Information is **evaluated** and **weighed** for **appropriateness** and accuracy before it is either accepted or rejected. A technique for making a more...

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File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug (Updated 041203)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200482
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Dec W03
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20041230,UT=20041223
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
           19
                AU=SUERMONDT H?
S2
           48
                AU=FORMAN G?
S3
           56
                S1:S2
S4
      1889146
                CLASSIF? OR CATEGOR? OR CATALOG? OR AUTOCLASSIF? OR AUTOCA-
             TEGOR? OR AUTOCATALOG? OR AUTOGROUP? OR GROUP?
S5
        45227
                S4(5N)(TOPIC? OR SUBJECT? ? OR CRITERIA? OR CRITERION? OR -
             CONCEPT? ? OR THEME? ? OR POINT? ?(2N)INTEREST? ? OR POI OR T-
             OI OR POIS OR TOIS)
56
       969882
                TREE? ? OR HIERARCH? OR SUBTREE? OR PYRAMID? OR TREEMAP? OR
              LEAF? OR LEAVES OR NODE? ? OR SUBNODE? OR BRANCH? OR MULTIBR-
             ANCH? OR TIER? ?
S7
      2082679
                DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR PARENT? OR CHILD OR CHILDREN?
             OR OFFSPRING? OR OFF()SPRING? OR ROOT? ? OR ANCEST??? ? OR DE-
             SCENT?NT? OR RELATIVE?
                SIBLING? OR BROTHER? OR SISTER? OR RELATE? ? OR RELATION?
S8
      2016507
S9
         1302
                SUBDIRECTOR?
S10
        70945
                S6:S9(5N)(TOPIC? OR SUBJECT? ? OR CRITERIA? OR CRITERION? -
             OR CONCEPT? ? OR THEME? ? OR POINT? ?(2N) INTEREST? ? OR POI OR
              TOI OR POIS OR TOIS)
S11
                DESCEND?NT? ?(5N) (TOPIC? OR SUBJECT? ? OR CRITERIA? OR CRI-
             TERION? OR CONCEPT? ? OR THEME? ? OR POINT? ?(2N)INTEREST? ? -
             OR POI OR TOI OR POIS OR TOIS)
S12
                S3 AND (S5 OR S10:S11)
            (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016482964
             **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-640907/200462
XRPX Acc No: N04-506687
  High-speed optical pick up mechanism for use in e.g. CD player/recorder,
 has laser light associated with end structure, and operable for
  transmitting light to reflective unit along optical path
Patent Assignee: FORMAN G (FORM-I); JONES J (JONE-I); MA K (MAKK-I)
Inventor: FORMAN G ; JONES J; MA K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                    Date
US 20040160886 A1 20040819 US 2003368170
                                                   20030218
                                              Α
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003368170 A 20030218
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                         Main IPC
                                      Filing Notes
US 20040160886 A1
                     34 G11B-007/135
Abstract (Basic): US 20040160886 A1
        NOVELTY - The mechanism has a pivotable structure with two ends in
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which one end of the structure is located remotely from another end of the structure. A reflective unit is operable for sending light to and/or receiving light from a surface of an optical storage medium (16). A laser light (12) is associated with an end of the structure, where the laser light is operable for sending light to a reflective unit along an optical path.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (A) a high speed optical read/write system
- (B) a high speed method for reading data from and/or writing data to an optical storage medium.

USE - Used in CD player, DVD player/recorder for reading data and/or writing data to/from an optical storage medium e.g. CD and DVD.

ADVANTAGE - The pick up mechanism allows both sides, top and bottom, of an optical storage medium to be read from and/or written to, effectively doubling the capacity of the current generation of optical storage media. This allows relatively new audio and video compression techniques to be maximized and leveraged. The pick up mechanism using a remote laser source provides a relatively fast seek/access times with relatively low track-to- track latency and relatively high capacity, and hence desirable for time-sensitive applications e.g. graphics-intensive computer gaming applications, imaging applications, and storage applications, where data transfer rates and seek/ access times are critical performance criteria . The mechanism replaces the relatively heavy, bulky optical read/write head with a relatively simple reflective unit. The reflective unit is a microstructure mirror, a movable micro-electromechanical systems (`MEMS`) mirror, and hence allows the actuation/ tracking mechanism to move with increased speed relative to the surface of the optical storage medium. The mechanism allows both surfaces of the optical storage medium to be read from and/or written to and a stronger, higher laser is used.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a perspective view of a high-speed optical read/write pick-up mechanism.

Laser light (12)

Optical storage medium (16)

Semi-reflective mirror (20)

Optical read/write pick-up mechanism (30)

Actuation device (42)

pp; 34 DwgNo 2/22

Title Terms: HIGH; SPEED; OPTICAL; PICK; UP; MECHANISM; CD; PLAY; RECORD; LASER; LIGHT; ASSOCIATE; END; STRUCTURE; OPERATE; TRANSMIT; LIGHT; REFLECT; UNIT; OPTICAL; PATH

Derwent Class: T03

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-007/135

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T03-B02A3B; T03-N01

12/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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015768560 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-830762/200377

XRPX Acc No: N03-663815

Hierarchy structure analysis tool for Internet applications, has panel with unified display having intuitive visual representation of predictive features and distribution of features within hierarchy

Patent Assignee: FORMAN G H (FORM-I); SUERMONDT H J (SUER-I)

Inventor: FORMAN G H ; SUERMONDT H J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200296452 A 20020312 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes US 20030174179 A1 18 G09G-005/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20030174179 A1

NOVELTY - The tool has a panel comprising an unified display with an intuitive visual representation of selected predictive features and distribution of the features within a classification hierarchy. The features are representative of a set of cases and classification assignments of the cases. The representation is a symbolic representation that visually displays coherence of the hierarchy.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a method for displaying an organizational hierarchy structure
- (b) a computer memory comprising codes for performing the organizational hierarchy displaying method
- (c) a method for analyzing feature relationships in a predetermined structure having hierarchy of classes.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{USE}}$ - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Used}}$ for gaining insight into hierarchical structures in Internet applications

ADVANTAGE - The tool helps to show the strength or weakness of features used in hierarchical configuration and enables a user to intuitively visualize the places where a change would be beneficial. The method also indicates the portions where more training examples will be needed for effective training because of coherence and complexity of the learned concept.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of a categorization process for developing a $\mbox{hierarchy}$, which may be the $\mbox{subject}$ of the visualization process.

Unclassified item (10)

Featurizer item (14)

List of features (16)

Categorizer system knowledge database (20)

pp; 18 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE; ANALYSE; TOOL; APPLY; PANEL; UNIFIED; DISPLAY; VISUAL; REPRESENT; PREDICT; FEATURE; DISTRIBUTE; FEATURE; HIERARCHY

Derwent Class: P85; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G09G-005/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04; T01-J05B2B; T01-N02B1A

12/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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015669152 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-731339/200369

XRPX Acc No: N03-584650

Method of detecting trends in temporarily ordered set of case log document used in e.g. patient support organization, involves comparing distribution of sets of items that are established based on selected temporal parameters

Patent Assignee: HSU M (HSUM-I); SUERMONDT H J (SUER-I)

Inventor: HSU M; SUERMONDT H J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20030187809 A1 20031002 US 2002113318 20020329 200369 B Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002113318 A 20020329 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes 7 G06F-017/00 US 20030187809 A1

Abstract (Basic): US 20030187809 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves establishing two sets of items (42) based on selected temporal parameters, after assigning items to a topic in an item topic hierarchy of desired granularity. The changes in trends is detected by comparing distribution of the set of items.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for apparatus for detecting trends in temporarily ordered set of case log

USE - For detecting trends in temporarily ordered set of case log document used in patient support organization and customer support organization and for detecting trends in retail sales.

ADVANTAGE - Provides information about changes or trends which is used in making important decisions, reliably.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of the detection process.

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: METHOD; DETECT; TREND; TEMPORARY; ORDER; SET; CASE; LOG; DOCUMENT; PATIENT; SUPPORT; ORGANISE; COMPARE; DISTRIBUTE; SET; ITEM; ESTABLISH; BASED; SELECT; TEMPORAL; PARAMETER

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06E-001/00; G06E-003/00; G06F-015/18; G06G-007/00; G06N-005/00; G06N-005/02

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S05-G02G1; T01-E01C; T01-J05C; T01-J06A1

12/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015600704 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2003-662859/200362

XRPX Acc No: N03-529100

Coherence measurement method for web applications, involves evaluating labeled documents under one respective topic, with respect to documents in local environment of topic

Patent Assignee: FAWCETT T E (FAWC-I); FORMAN G H (FORM-I); SUERMONDT H J (SUER-I)

Inventor: FAWCETT T E; FORMAN G H ; SUERMONDT H J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20030145009 A1 20030731 US 200266096 20020131 200362 B Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200266096 A 20020131 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes US 20030145009 A1 13 G06G-007/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20030145009 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves receiving hierarchy of nodes such

as **topics** (114) and training cases representing labeled documents (118) that are filed under each of the nodes. The coherence measurement is performed for at least one of the nodes, by evaluating the documents under the node with respect to the documents in the local environment of the node.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) degree of coherence measurement apparatus; and
- (2) degree of coherence measurement system.

USE - For web applications such as for categorizing electronic mail into **hierarchical** folders, and in organization of **topic**, **hierarchy** at news service.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates design of hierarchies in such a way as to tailor the designated hierarchies so that automated categorization program places content in accurate and efficient manner.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the coherence analyzer.

coherence analyzer (110)

topic hierarchy (114)

labeled documents (118)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: COHERE; MEASURE; METHOD; WEB; APPLY; EVALUATE; LABEL; DOCUMENT; ONE; RESPECTIVE; TOPIC; RESPECT; DOCUMENT; LOCAL; ENVIRONMENT; TOPIC

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06G-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01C; T01-N02B1A

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